CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2015

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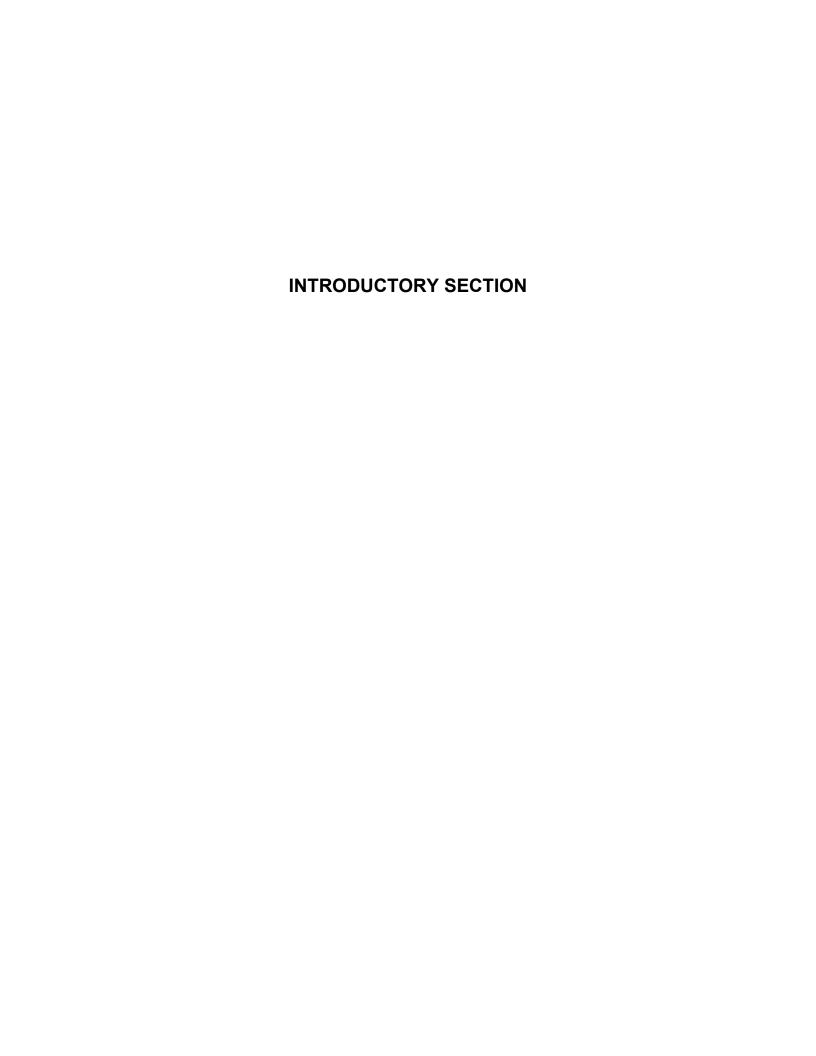
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JERRY GIST MAYOR

ALAN L. LAFFOON CITY RECORDER

January 20, 2016

The Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Jackson:

The Financial Statements and Supplementary Information of the City of Jackson for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 are hereby submitted as required by state statutes. These statutes require that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we whereby issue the financial statements and supplementary information of the City of Jackson.

Several years ago the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established a new financial reporting model for state and local governments in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of GASB 34 represented a significant change in the financial reporting model previously used by the City. In addition to fund financial statements, the City is now required to report government-wide financial statements prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic measurement focus for all funds. Other changes included the establishment of new fund types, the elimination of account groups, a focus on major funds in the basic financial statements, the reporting of infrastructure, the preparation of cash flow statements using the direct method and the inclusion of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). All relative aspects of GASB 34 have been implemented in the City's MD&A.

On June 20, 2011, GASB adopted Statement #54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The City and its auditors, ATA, implemented the subject Fund Balance Reporting on the FY 13 audit Balance Sheet Governmental Funds statements and it is thus reflected in the FY 14 audit also.

The Governmental Financial Statements for FY 15 include the adoption of GASB 68 reflecting the long term liabilities for both TCRS and the Old City Pension. This adoption had a \$27.39 million negative effect on the Net Position.

This continuing presentation provides users of the Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information with additional information to assist in their review of financial position and results of operations. The objectives of the Statements were to enhance the understandability and usefulness of the general-purpose external financial reports of state and local government to the citizenry, legislative and oversight bodies, and investors and creditors. The City fully implemented the GASB 34 requirements in FY 2003 and the results were reflected in the subsequent FY 2003 Audit Report. During the FY 2004 review/update process



on Infrastructure, additional data pertaining to the FY 2003 reported Infrastructure numbers was identified. The time frame required to complete the review was of a magnitude that resulted in City Management's decision not to report Infrastructure numbers on the FY 2004 Statement of Net Assets. Any/all updates and/or corrections were reported in FY 2005 and in all subsequent years the Infrastructure numbers have been reported accordingly.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonblale assurance that the financial statements of the City of Jackson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; in assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concludes, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Jackson's financial statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Jackson's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government:

The City of Jackson is located in heart of western Tennessee, approximately 80 miles east of Memphis/Shelby County and approximately 120 miles west of Nashville/Davidson County. During the last several years, west Tennessee has been one of the growth areas within the state. Although growing less rapidly than the middle section of Tennessee, our more methodical



growth has occurred at a rate that has allowed for development of infrastructure at an affordable pace.

The City of Jackson occupies a land area of 59 square miles and serves a population of 66,739. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing body. The City has undertaken the annexation of seventeen square miles and 6,635 new residents in the city limits since 1994. The City annexed 30 sub-areas of land (Northwest Annexation), encompassing 3,704 acres and adding 1,528 new residents in May 2011.

The City was established in 1822 and incorporated in 1845. The Charter of the City is a private act of the State Legislature, which established the governing body of the City as a nine member Council who serves four-year terms of office. Members are elected by district. The CEO of the City is the Mayor, who is elected by all the voters. The Mayor is the presiding officer at City Council meetings. The Mayor has no vote on Council issues, but has veto power, which can be overridden by a 2/3 vote of Council.

The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, ratifying committee and board appointments, and electing a Treasurer and Vice Mayor from the Council, and a City Recorder, from outside the Council. The Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City provides a wide range of services characteristic of similar jurisdictions in the State, including public safety, highways and streets, recreation, library, public works, improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City also provides garbage collection and disposal services through a business-type activity fund that has been included as an integral part of the City of Jackson's financial statements. Electric power, natural gas, and water and sewer operations are provided by the Jackson Energy Authority (JEA), which in 2001 was established by act of the TN legislature as an independent authority.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Jackson's financial planning and control. The budget preparation process begins in January when City departments begin preparation of their long-range capital improvement requests. During the subsequent months, the finance and accounting staff initiates the review and evaluation of each request in light of available revenues and in accordance with the City's overall goals and objectives. By April, the Accounting Department compiles a draft capital plan, which is submitted to the Mayor for review, refinement, and approval.

During March, City departments begin assessing resource needs for the coming year relative to their operating budgets. Work sessions are held within departments and divisions, under the



review of the heads of major departments. By April, the consolidated requests are submitted to the Accounting Department for consolidation and review. The product of that review is refined in meetings with the Mayor and the Finance staff. The Mayor presents a finished budget, adjusted for balance between expenditure and revenue projections and updated with current year results, to the Council in June.

Budget hearings are held to allow public comment. The hearings provide formal citizens' input to the City Council on decisions and issues related to the Budget. The hearings also provide the Council with access to those department heads directly involved in budget preparation. The Council, after review of all information and after making final adjustments or amendments, passes the budget by ordinance after two readings. The budget is then submitted to the State Comptroller for review.

Amendments may be made by resolution to the original appropriations ordinance at any time during a current fiscal year. Transfers between funds occur only as budgeted and approved by Council and are normally related to Debt Service, Capital, and Health & Sanitation. Increases in overall appropriations can be made only with Council approval.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition:

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Jackson operates.

While the per capita income is less than some of the wealthier "bedroom communities" that surround the metropolitan cities Jackson serves as the cultural, economic, and entertainment hub of West Tennessee.

The City's population grew by almost 10% between 2000 and 2010 according to the U.S. Census reports.

While the recent slowdown in the national economy commencing in the fourth quarter of CY 2008 has affected Jackson's economy, the local economy remains relatively strong compared to other communities. Local Option Sales Tax collections in FY 15 were up 4.8% from FY 14. In fiscal year 2015, Jackson had a total assessed value of property of \$1.532 billion.

Jackson has a well-diversified manufacturing base, with over 8,000 manufacturing jobs. Not dependent on a single, large employer, the Top 10 Manufacturing Companies averaged 450 employees each. There are approximately 30 manufacturing locations in Jackson. Among Non-Manufacturing employers, West Tennessee Healthcare was the leader with over 4,300 jobs.



Jackson is the regional or corporate headquarters for Kellogg's Pringles division, Delta Faucet, Pinnacle Foods, Gerdau Ameristeel, and several other companies. In 2003, the Bodine division of Toyota Motor Company selected Jackson as the site for its newest engine plant and has undertaken significant expansion in production equipment and volume. Although Maytag/Whirlpool did move its dishwasher operations from Jackson to Iowa, the subject 300K square foot facility was immediately occupied by Carlisle Tire & Wheel Company.

Jackson is the healthcare center for West Tennessee, boasting two major hospitals with a combined number of beds in excess of 750. The larger of the two issued \$85 million in new bonds for a major expansion which was completed in FY 09 and one large medical office building which was completed in FY 10. There are also 44 medical clinics, 19 retirement or nursing homes and more than 450 practicing physicians. West Tennessee Healthcare is currently in the process of constructing the Kirkland Cancer Center. The 84,000 square foot LIFT center which houses a full fitness facility, indoor climbing wall, full-size basketball court, two indoor pools and hot tub, spacious locker rooms, medical clinic, an indoor walking track, and a healthy café was opened in January, 2013.

The expansion of retail, manufacturing and healthcare delivery services have broadened the tax base of the city and made Jackson less dependent on property tax alone. Prior to the FY 2003-2004 fiscal year, the City of Jackson had provided continuing and expanded services for nineteen years without a rate increase in property tax. For FY 2004, the public exhibited the willingness to accept the increase in the property tax rate from \$1.98 to \$2.22. The six-year reappraisal process resulted in the 2005 Tax Rate being decreased to \$2.10 and subsequently reduced to \$1.9619 as a result of the 2013 reappraisal.

Major Initiatives for the Year:

Jackson Walk, a major downtown development including apartments, homes, retail, and the LIFT Wellness Center detailed above, opened in FY 13. Jackson Walk, excluding the LIFT Wellness Center constructed by West Tennessee Healthcare, is a major private investor backed downtown development projected to amount to \$20 million upon completion. The aim of this major project was to improve the image of downtown Jackson and enhance the tax revenues accordingly.

The thrust for current and future fiscal years continues to be the rebuilding of the downtown and East Jackson areas damaged in the tornadoes of May 4, 2003. The Urban Land Institute study will serve as a guide to the redevelopment of the storm-blighted areas. FY06 saw the completion of the West Tennessee Healthcare Sportsplex, a \$13.4 million seventeen-field baseball/softball complex for both traveling teams and local leagues. This facility is anticipated to bring in approximately \$8 million in tourism dollars annually after the initial start-up years. FY 15 team registrations totaled over 1,500 and included teams from fourteen surrounding states. The



original \$9.2 million Debt Service was reduced to less than \$4 million after the first nine years of operation. The total turnstile attendance for the initial nine years of operation was in excess of 1.2 million.

The City initiated a major Debt Service Refunding/Restructure in FY 09 totaling \$58 million, taking advantage of the low interest rates. This enabled the City to spread the current Debt Service payments at an equal amount over the next 15 years roughly equal to less than 20% of Property Tax collections. The City did guarantee a \$3 million HUD Section 108 loan in FY 11, to be repaid through CDBG funds. This loan is for District 1 & 2 projects managed by the Jackson CRA (Community Redevelopment Agency). Also, the City received a \$10 million 15-year loan in 2011 from the TMBF (Tennessee Municipal Bond Fund) for street resurfacing, police equipment, and a new fire station/equipment for the Northwest annexed area. We also received a \$15.3 million variable rate TMBF loan in 2013. Subsequent monthly interest rates have averaged less than 1%.

After a review of the FY 12 and FY 13 financial operating and debt service results, plus our current debt service structure, S&P has upgraded the City of Jackson from AA- to a AA Bond Rating.

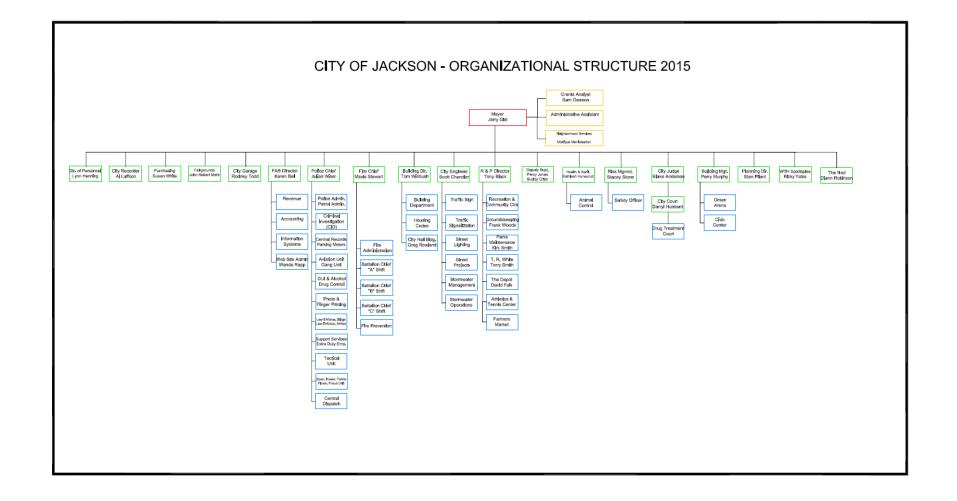
Acknowledgements:

The efforts of the members of the Finance department staff and the cooperation of each of the City's departments were essential in the preparation of this report. Specific appreciation is expressed to the Director of Finance, Audit, and Budgeting, Karen Bell, and her staff for their preparation and thoroughness throughout the audit process.

Also, the City is indebted to the staff of Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC, and specifically Matt Wood, for their valuable guidance and assistance. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standard of professionalism in the management of the City of Jackson's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

City Recorder

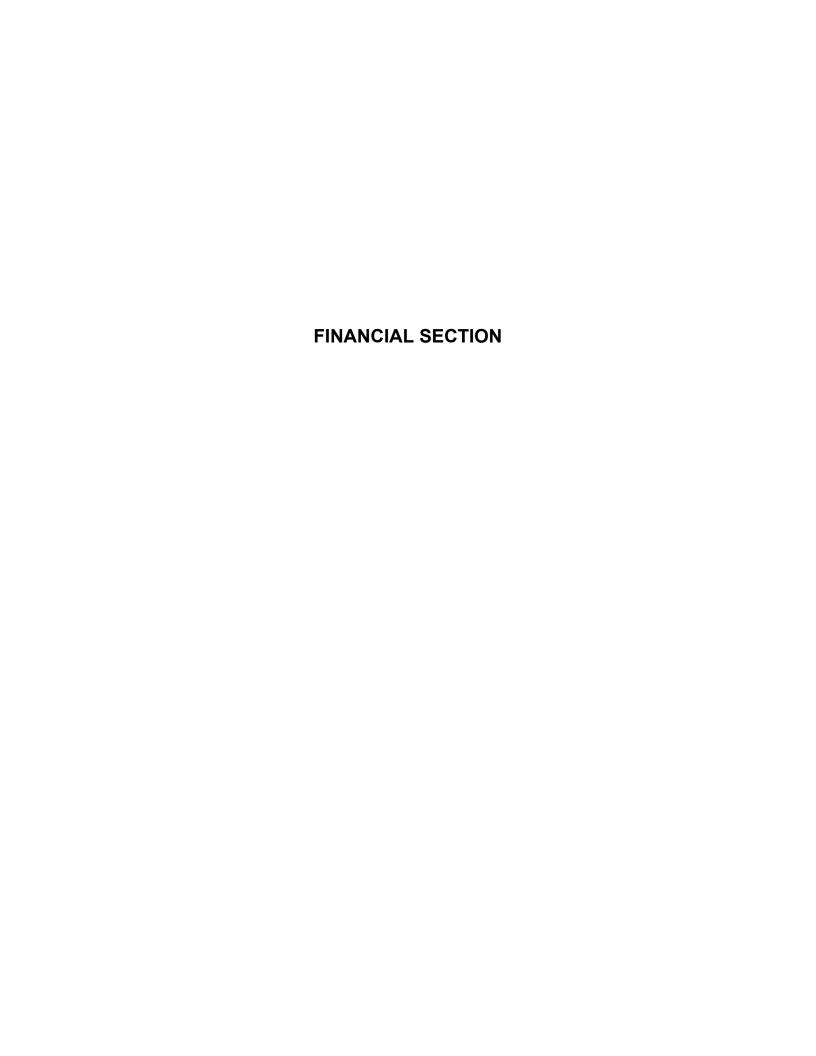


CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2015

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Jerry Gist, Mayor Harvey Buchanan, Vice-Mayor/Council Member Randy Wallace, Treasurer/Council Member Charles Bray, Council Member Scott Conger, Council Member David Cisco, Council Member Ernest Brooks, II, Council Member Johnny Lee Dodd, Council Member Vicky Foote, Council Member Charles Rahm, Council Member Lewis Cobb, City Attorney Al Laffoon, City Recorder Karen Bell, Director of Finance, Audit, and Budgeting, CMFO Christopher Wiser, Police Chief Max Stewart, Fire Chief Lynn Henning, Director of Personnel



Members of:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
AICPA Center for Public Company Audit Firms
AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center
AICPA Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center
Tennessee Society of Certified Public Accountants
Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants



Certified Public Accountants

Offices in Tennessee & Kentucky

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Jerry Gist, Mayor Members of the Council City of Jackson, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jackson, Tennessee, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Jackson Transit Authority (JTA), which is both a major fund and 33 percent, 42 percent, and 55 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for JTA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant

accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jackson, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2015, and respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and solid waste collection funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the Financial Statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No.68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 12 through 18 and the required supplementary information related to pensions and other post-employment benefits on pages 77 to 82 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors, have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information section, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the historical and other miscellaneous information section – unaudited and the introductory section are

presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary and other information section, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, supplementary and other information section, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The historical and other miscellaneous information section – unaudited and the introductory section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Jackson's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Jackson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

alexander Thompson arnold PLLC

Jackson, Tennessee January 20, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Jackson, Tennessee (the "City" or the "City of Jackson"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Jackson implemented the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 during FY 2003.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with our Letter of Transmittal (pages 1-6) and the City's financial statements (beginning on page 22).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Jackson's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.5 million. Approximately 73% of this total amount, \$18 million, is available for spending at the government's direction (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18 million, or 29.0% of total general fund expenditures. The General Fund reflected a \$1.1 million decrease in fund balance at June 30, 2015 as the result of \$1.21 million Excess Revenue over Expense and \$2.3 million in Transfers to Other Funds.
- ➤ The City of Jackson's total debt increased by \$1 million or 1.3% during the current fiscal year. The \$1 million increase is the net result of principal payments offset by a \$7.6 million draw on a \$15.3 million variable rate loan from TMBF. \$2.5 million in 12-Year Capital Outlay Notes to finance the Sportsplex, a 17-field baseball/softball complex, were reduced by \$.5 million in the eighth year after a double payment against the principal in the second year. However, an additional \$.5 million 8 −year Capital Outlay Note was secured for future years capital expenditures, and was reduced by \$50,000 in FY 15.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Jackson's basic financial statements. The City of Jackson's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Jackson's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

There are two government-wide financial statements:

> Statement of Net Position - The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Jackson's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Jackson is improving or deteriorating.

> Statement of Activities - The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the Government-Wide Financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Jackson that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities.) The governmental activities of the City of Jackson include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Public Buildings, H&S, and Capital. The business-type activities of the City of Jackson include Hwy 70 Landfill, Sportsplex, Jackson Transit Authority, and Community Development.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also two legally separate entities (known as component units). The Jackson Community Redevelopment Agency (ie: CRA) was established by a City Ordinance and now operates as a separate entity with its own board of directors and outside auditors.

The Jackson Energy Authority is also presented in the report as a discretely presented component unit due to the fact that the City has guaranteed their Telecom Bond Issue.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State or Federal law or by bond covenants. Other funds are established by the City Council to help it control and manage money for designated or restricted purposes, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for how certain taxes, grants and other monies are used (such as grants received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development).

All of the funds of the City of Jackson can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds. The City's basic services are included in Governmental Funds. The focus of these funds is on how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash when received are used, and what remains at the end of the fiscal year for future spending. This detailed short-term view helps in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not include the additional long-term focus of the Government-Wide Statements, we provide additional information after the Governmental Fund Statements that explain the differences between the long-term view and the short-term view.

The City maintains a General Fund, multiple Special Revenue Funds, a Debt Service Fund, and a Capital Projects Fund as Governmental Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental statement for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund since all of these are considered major funds. Data for the other funds is combined into a single column.

The City of Jackson adopts a budget for all Governmental Funds. A budgetary comparison for the major Governmental Funds is found in the fund statements of this report. Budgetary comparisons are provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds, like the Government-Wide Financial Statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. There are two different types of Proprietary Funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The City of Jackson maintains only Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds are the same as business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Sportsplex, Jackson Transit Authority, Community Development, and Solid Waste (ie: Old City Landfill) are considered major funds.

Internal Service Funds provide services for other City activities. The City of Jackson could choose to account for maintenance of City vehicles or self-financed health insurance through an internal Service Fund. Because services like these benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type functions, the City has chosen to include those activities in the Governmental Funds.

The basic Proprietary Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 26-30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds provide information about the financial relationships where the City acts solely as a trustee or fiduciary for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. These activities are excluded from the City's Government-Wide Financial Statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance City operations. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and changes in fiduciary net position in the Fund Financial Statements.

The Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

Note to the financial statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The additional information contained in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45-76 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information about the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 77-82 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Jackson, assets exceed liabilities by \$66.66 million as of June 30, 2015.

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. These include \$822 thousand for mandatory State and Council restrictions.

In order to provide a complete picture of the net position of the City, information is provided separately, in the table below, for the net position of governmental and business-type activities.

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE NET POSITION – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (in thousands)

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (in thous ands)

	Governmental			Business-Type								
		Activities		Activities				Total				
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current and other assets	\$	63,222	\$	61,773	\$	2,669	\$	2,903	\$	65,891	\$	64,676
Capital assets		130,269		128,191		13,428		13,771		143,697		141,962
Total assets	\$	193,491	\$	189,964	\$	16,097	\$	16,674	\$	209,588	\$	206,638
Total Deferred Outflows Resources		8,752				414				9,166		
Other liabilities	\$	5,806	\$	34,767	\$	525	\$	652	\$	6,331	\$	35,419
Long-term liabilities		100,958		76,117		5,005		4,857		105,963		80,974
Total liabilities		106,764		110,884	_	5,530		5,509	_	112,294		116,393
Total Deferred Inflows Resources		39,346				453				39,799		
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		57,160		57,923		9,526		9,175		66,686		67,098
Restricted		822		764		-		-		822		764
Unrestricted		(1,848)		20,392		1,003		1,990		(845)		22,382
Total net position		56,134		79,079		10,529		11,165		66,663		90,244
Total liabilities, deferred inflo	ws											
and net position	\$	202,244	\$	189,963	\$	16,512	\$	16,674	\$	218,756	\$	206,637

Changes in Net Position

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$22.95 million. The subject decrease is primarily the result of \$26.36 million decrease in Net Position related to the City's adoption of GASB 68 for non-current pension liabilities of \$17.3 million for TCRS and \$5.6 million for Old City Pension.

During the same period, the net position of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$636 thousand, resulting from the City's adoption of GASB 68.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Jackson uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Jackson's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Jackson's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Jackson's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.5 million, a net increase of \$176 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73% or \$18 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending, as it has already been committed for debt service, capital projects, public works, or other purposes.

Information about selected major Governmental Funds is presented below.

General Fund. This fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Jackson. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$18 million. A measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 29.04% of total general fund expenditures of \$62.01 million.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund focuses on project-to-date costs for many projects within the City. At the end of the year, the Capital Projects Fund had a positive fund balance of \$2.5 million which consists of unspent funds from the \$7.6 million TMBF loan draw in FY 15, against the total \$15.3 million TMBF variable rate loan.

- ➤ The City spent \$8.3 million on capital expenditures, primarily from proceeds of the \$7.6 million draw against the total \$15.3 million TMBF variable rate loan.
- Current year expenditures included \$5.3 million for Public Works projects, \$211 thousand for General Government, \$753 thousand for Public Safety, and \$1.96 million for Public Welfare and Community Services.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Jackson's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide Financial statements, but in more detail.

As the City completed the fiscal year, its proprietary funds had combined Net Position of \$10.5 million. Of this amount, \$1 million was available to meet on-going obligations with the remainder invested in capital assets. Key factors within the major enterprise funds are presented below:

Net Position of the Solid Waste Disposal Fund were zero at FY 07 year-end, as a result of the \$11.5 million transfer to the General Fund. This fund remains open only to cover the post-closure expense of the "Old Highway 70 Landfill". ➤ The other major factor in the Proprietary Funds category was the introduction of the Sportsplex Fund, an Enterprise Fund for the City's (17) field baseball/softball complex for "Travel Ball". Subject complex was under construction at the end of FY06 and opening tournaments started in August of FY07. The total capital cost of the subject complex came in under the \$14.0 million budget at \$13.4 million.

General Fund & Debt Service Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

- > Property Taxes were \$496 thousand under budget at \$30.7 million, primarily due to appeals and bankruptcies/foreclosures.
- ➤ Licenses and Permits were \$124 thousand over budget at \$4.7 million.
- ➤ Tax equivalents were \$57 thousand over budget at \$4.2 million due to increased electric department revenue from JEA.
- > Fines, Interest & Penalties were \$20 thousand under budget at \$1.3 million, primarily as a result of Police and City Court revenue shortfalls.
- ➤ Local Option Sales Tax collections were \$12.5 million, which is \$380 thousand or 3% under budget.
- State-Shared Sales Tax to the City was \$4.9 million, which is \$385 thousand or 8.4% over budget.
- > Total State-Shared Revenues were \$8.3 million, which is \$45 thousand over budget.

Expenditures

- ➤ Health insurance claims came in at \$6.9 million versus a \$6.7 million budget. As a result of the overall General Fund performance, we transferred \$220 thousand out of our Health Insurance Reserve.
- Total General Government expenditures of \$12.2 million were \$1.4 million under budget.
- ➤ Public Safety expenditures of \$36.2 million were \$1.3 million or 3.7% over budget, primarily due to Police and Fire Department overtime.
- ➤ Public Works expenditures of \$6.7 million were right on budget, despite State Street Aid departments being over budget.
- ➤ Debt Service expenditures of \$8.1 million were \$.4 million under budget, primarily due to extremely low variable rate interest percentages on the \$15.3 million TMBF variable rate loan.

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Jackson had total long-term general obligation debt outstanding of \$74 million, excluding the \$2.8 million HUD Loan paid by CDBG, but guaranteed by the City and a \$.4 million Note payable by the CRA and \$1.5 million Sportsplex Capital Outlay Notes. This entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. There are no bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (revenue bonds).

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE OUTSTANDING DEBT - GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2015	2015 2		2015		2014		<u>2015</u>		2014	
General Obligation Bonds Section 108 HUD Loan Capital Outlay Notes JMCGH Note	\$ 69,842 2,817 1,774 450	\$	69,606 2,938 - 500	\$ 2,405 - 1,497 -	\$	2,724 - 1,983	\$	72,247 2,817 3,271 450	\$	72,330 2,938 1,983 500	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 74,883	\$	73,044	\$ 3,902	\$	4,707	\$	78,785	\$	77,751	

The City of Jackson's **total** long-term debt increased by \$1 million, while Business-Type debt (i.e.: Sportsplex) was reduced by \$.8 million. The \$75 million in General Obligation Bonds are at an average rate of 3.56% and another \$7.6 million is variable rate currently at less than 1%. The Capital Outlay Notes are at 62.5% of Prime with a cap of 5.3% and a floor of 2.7%.

The City of Jackson was upgraded to an AA rating from Standard & Poor's Investors Service for its general obligation debt.

State statutes allow cities to establish limits to the amount of general obligation debt they may issue against the assessed value within their corporate limits. The City of Jackson has adopted a Debt Management Policy which limits the annual Debt Service payments to 23% of the annual Property Tax Budgeted Revenues.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

Office of the City Recorder 101 East Main Street, Suite 203 Jackson, TN 38301 731-425-8248



CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

	Pr	imary Governm	ent	Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jackson Energy Authority	Jackson Community Redevelopment Agency		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,783,782	\$ 1,162,168	\$ 15,945,950	\$ 77,845,225	\$ 2,122,791		
Investments	6,449,371	374,795	6,824,166	13,646,222	-		
Receivables:							
Interest	16,748	-	16,748	131,419	_		
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	32,735,540	-	32,735,540	,	-		
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	1,746,145	92,637	1,838,782	17,584,495	164,837		
Grants	1,351,863	265,779	1,617,642	455,563	-		
Intergovernmental	5,232,594		5,232,594	-	_		
Court fines (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	112,079	_	112,079	_	_		
Current maturities of long-term notes receivable	112,070	100,000	100,000	_	_		
Internal balances	(39,938)		100,000	_	_		
Inventories:	(59,950)	39,930					
Parts and supplies	273,794	206,859	480,653	5,485,769	_		
Gasoline and diesel	46,620	200,009	46,620	5,405,709	_		
For resale	1,874	-	1,874	-	-		
	,	70.040		-	-		
Prepaid expenses	550	73,346	73,896	-	-		
Other assets	-	9,118	9,118	26,188,897	-		
Unamortized bond issue cost	-	-	-	1,131,276	-		
Unrecovered purchased gas cost			-	100,344	-		
Long-term notes receivable	317,050	344,913	661,963	1,481,732	-		
Advance to Sportsplex	194,444	-	194,444	-	-		
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	9,936,128	-		
Investments	-	-	-	40,509,610	-		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	20,418,107	2,735,465	23,153,572	-	2,880,494		
Construction in progress	296,440	-	296,440	24,024,998	-		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Buildings	30,369,420	5,908,446	36,277,866	-	882,578		
Improvements other than buildings	71,631,055	2,506,046	74,137,101	-	-		
Machinery and equipment	3,395,956	2,006,036	5,401,992	-	-		
Furniture and fixtures	4,157,927	271,753	4,429,680	-	-		
Plant in service				439,872,650	=		
Total assets	\$ 193,491,421	\$ 16,097,299	\$ 209,588,720	\$ 658,394,328	\$ 6,050,700		
D. C							
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4 000 0	22.25	4.004.05				
Pension changes in experience - TCRS	1,838,232	93,372	1,931,604	-	-		
Pension contributions after measurement date - TCRS	6,112,723	321,127	6,433,850	-	-		
Pension changes in experience - Old City	193,083	-	193,083	-	-		
Pension contributions after measurement date - Old City	605,568	-	605,568	-	-		
Pension change in investment earnings	2,331	-	2,331	-	-		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	-	-	8,376,899	-		
Unamortized debt refunding differences	-	-	-	5,779,604	-		
Interest rate swaps				12,728,051			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,751,937	\$ 414,499	\$ 9,166,436	\$ 26,884,554	\$ -		

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

			Prim	ary Governmen	nt			Compone	nt Unit		
		vernmental Activities	В	susiness-type Activities		Total		Jackson Energy Authority	Com	kson munity elopment ency	
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	3,549,283	\$	118,598	\$	3,667,881	\$	27,410,673	\$	21,190	
Accrued expenses		1,324,217		112,473		1,436,690		3,014,472		-	
Customer deposits		200,232		-		200,232		5,426,833		-	
Accrued interest payable		732,245		4,227		736,472		-		-	
Unearned revenue - grants		-		-		-		-	•	1,575,304	
Unearned revenue - City		-		-		-		-		60,000	
Unearned revenue - Jackson Walk advance lease payment		-		-		-		-		142,539	
Gas supply imbalances		-		-		-		30,572		-	
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure costs		-		289,200		289,200		-		-	
Current portion of long-term notes payable		-		-		-		1,061,727		-	
Current portion of bonds payable		-		-		-		12,393		-	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:											
Accrued revenue bond interest		-		-		-		1,002,354		-	
Current portion - revenue bonds											
payable (net of discount)		-		-		-		7,280,123		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Due within one year		5,936,015		321,002		6,257,017		-		-	
Due in more than one year		71,673,541		3,609,530		75,283,071		258,239,167		-	
Net pension liability - TCRS		17,332,099		880,371		18,212,470		-		-	
Net pension liability - Old City Advance		5,580,149		104 444		5,580,149		-		-	
OPEB liability		436,568		194,444		194,444 436,568		9,042,111		_	
Total liabilities		106,764,349		5,529,845	_	112,294,194		312,520,425		1,799,033	
Total habilities		100,104,040		0,020,040	_	112,204,104		012,020,420		1,100,000	
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable property taxes		30,428,536		-		30,428,536		-		-	
Pension change in investment earnings		8,917,096		452,939		9,370,035		4,719,447			
Deferred inflows from interest rate swaps					_			12,728,051			
Total deferred inflows of resources		39,345,632		452,939	_	39,798,571		17,447,498	-		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		146,109,981		5,982,784	_	152,092,765		329,967,923	1	1,799,033	
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets		57,159,718		9,526,134		66,685,852		244,473,009		3,763,072	
Restricted for:		57,159,716		9,520,134		00,065,652		244,473,009	•	3,703,072	
Sex offender		22 500				33,590					
Police drug		33,590 250,202		-		250,202		-		-	
•				-		,		-		-	
Metro drug		383,679		-		383,679		-		-	
Grant funds		94,726		-		94,726		-		-	
Solid waste collection		59,934		-		59,934		40 440 00 1		-	
Debt service		-		-		-		49,443,384		450.405	
Other		(1 040 472)	`	1 002 990		(845,592)		1,645,719		153,125 335,470	
Unrestricted	œ.	(1,848,472)		1,002,880	\$		\$	59,748,847	\$ 4	4,251,667	
Total net position	\$	56,133,377	\$	10,529,014	ф	66,662,391	Φ	355,310,959	φ 4	+,201,007	

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues		•	expense) Reveni	Component Unit			
		PI	•	Capital		anges in Net Pos rimary Governme		Jackson	Jackson Community
		Ob f	Operating				=111.		•
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Energy Authority	Redevelopment Agency
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 24,781,907	\$ 1,859,099	\$ 1,326,336	\$ -	\$ (21,596,472)	\$ -	\$ (21,596,472)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	35,902,248	2,644,663	1,187,122	-	(32,070,463)	-	(32,070,463)	-	-
Public works	10,767,419	12,788,032	3,293,288	1,042,853	6,356,754	-	6,356,754	-	-
Public welfare and community service	8,641,898	866,664	305,313	100,000	(7,369,921)	-	(7,369,921)	-	-
Other	88,134	-	-	-	(88,134)	-	(88,134)	-	-
Interest on debt	2,474,298				(2,474,298)		(2,474,298)		
Total governmental activities	82,655,904	18,158,458	6,112,059	1,142,853	(57,242,534)		(57,242,534)		
Business-type activities:									
Solid waste	35,647	-	-	-	-	(35,647)	(35,647)	-	-
Jackson Transit Authority	4,306,766	700,385	2,536,795	587,716	-	(481,870)	(481,870)	-	-
Sportsplex	2,304,555	2,468,361	200,000	-	-	363,806	363,806	-	-
Community development		(5,905)				(5,905)	(5,905)		
Total business-type activities	6,646,968	3,162,841	2,736,795	587,716	(57.040.504)	(159,616)	(159,616)		
Total primary government	\$ 89,302,872	\$ 21,321,299	\$ 8,848,854	\$ 1,730,569	(57,242,534)	(159,616)	(57,402,150)		
Component unit									
Jackson Energy Authority	\$ 233,372,498	\$ 245,011,812	\$ -	\$ 2,360,646				13,999,960	
Jackson Community Redevelopment Agency	\$ 169,559	\$ 116,516	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>					(53,043)
	General revenu	es:							
	Property taxes	s - levied for gener	al government		30,705,467	-	30,705,467	-	-
	In lieu of prop	erty taxes			5,213,125	-	5,213,125	-	-
	Sales taxes				17,508,484	-	17,508,484	-	-
	Franchise and				112,288	-	112,288	-	-
	Alcoholic bev	•			2,970,067	-	2,970,067	-	-
	Business taxe	s			1,856,714	-	1,856,714	-	-
	Income taxes				765,047	-	765,047	-	-
	TVA taxes				757,366	-	757,366	-	-
	Hotel-motel ta				410,073	-	410,073	-	-
		imbursements			609,984	-	609,984	-	-
	Other sources				63,290	-	63,290	-	113,424
		grants and contribu	utions		35,393	-	35,393	-	-
	Unrestricted in Transfers	nterest income			61,810	9,158 547,863	70,968 (173,674)	2,326,111	173,674
		al revenues and tra	anoforo		(721,537) 60,347,571	557,021	60,904,592	2,326,111	287,098
	-	in net position	alisiels		3,105,037	397,405	3,502,442	16,326,071	234,055
	•	•							
	Net position -	-	2.00		79,079,407	11,165,315	90,244,722	379,221,864	4,017,612
	Prior period re	estatement - GASI	00		(26,356,927) 305,860	(1,033,706)	(27,390,633) 305,860	(40,236,976)	-
		սյսծնութու beginning - resta	ted		53,028,340	10,131,609	63,159,949	338,984,888	4,017,612
	Net position -				\$ 56,133,377		\$ 66,662,391	\$ 355,310,959	\$ 4,251,667

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	General	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Solid Waste Collection	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,732,419	\$ 1,259,881	\$ 4,104,831	\$ -	\$ 686,651	\$ 14,783,782
Investments	6,449,371	-	-	-	-	6,449,371
Receivables: Interest	16,748					16,748
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	26,106,982	6,628,558	-	-	-	32,735,540
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	150,307	37,338	25,968	1,513,650	18,882	1,746,145
Grants	747,585	-	534,089	-	70,189	1,351,863
Intergovernmental	5,232,594	-	-	_	-	5,232,594
Court fines (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	92,604	-	-	-	19,475	112,079
Note	317,050	-	-	-	_	317,050
Advance to Sportsplex	194,444	-	-	-	-	194,444
Due from other funds	365,982	33,045	-	-	13,183	412,210
Inventories:						
Parts and supplies	273,794	-	-	-	-	273,794
Gasoline and diesel	46,620	-	-	-	-	46,620
For resale	1,874	-	-	-	-	1,874
Prepaid expenses	550					550
Total assets	\$ 48,728,924	\$ 7,958,822	\$ 4,664,888	\$ 1,513,650	\$ 808,380	\$ 63,674,664
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,025,258	\$ -	\$ 1,698,416	\$ 776,880	\$ 48,729	\$ 3,549,283
Accrued expenses	1,286,578	-	-	37,639	-	1,324,217
Due to other funds	-	-	-	438,965	13,183	452,148
Customer deposits				200,232		200,232
Total liabilities	2,311,836		1,698,416	1,453,716	61,912	5,525,880
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable property taxes	25,857,188	6,637,858	-	-	-	32,495,046
Unavailable public safety revenue	135,363	-	-	-	-	135,363
Unavailable intergovernmental revenue	567,829		416,698		17,861	1,002,388
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,560,380	6,637,858	416,698		17,861	33,632,797
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	322,288	-	-	-	-	322,288
Prepaids	550	-	-	-	-	550
Restricted:						
Sex offender	33,590	-	-	-	-	33,590
Property fund reserve	62,383	-	-	-	-	62,383
Police drug	-	-	-	-	250,202	250,202
Metro drug	-	-	-	-	383,679	383,679
Grant funds	-	-	-	-	94,726	94,726
Solid waste collection	-	-	-	59,934	-	59,934
Committed:		1 220 064				1,320,964
Debt service Assigned:	-	1,320,964	-	-	-	1,320,964
Capital outlay	_	_	2,549,774	_	_	2,549,774
Self insurance	1,099,143	_	2,040,774	_	_	1,099,143
Midnight Basketball	5,275	-	-	_	_	5,275
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	64,484	-	-	-	_	64,484
Fire training	61,581	-	-	-	_	61,581
Traffic safety	17,680	-	-	-	_	17,680
Drug court	17,398	-	-	-	-	17,398
Cypress grove	65,799	-	-	-	-	65,799
Earth Day	8,378	-	-	-	-	8,378
JIFAF	2,302	-	-	-	-	2,302
Liberty Gardens	80,488	-	-	-	-	80,488
Jackson Idol	3,941	-	-	-	-	3,941
Unassigned	18,011,428	4.000.00	0.540 == :	-	700.007	18,011,428
Total liabilities, deformed inflows of	19,856,708	1,320,964	2,549,774	59,934	728,607	24,515,987
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 48,728,924	\$ 7,958,822	\$ 4,664,888	\$ 1,513,650	\$ 808,380	\$ 63,674,664

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position (pages 20 - 21) are different because:

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Page 22)	\$ 24,515,987
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in funds	130,268,905
Receivables not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	3,204,261
Payables, such as accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds	(732,245)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions are not available to pay current expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	8,751,937
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(8,917,096)
Long-term liabilities, including notes and bonds payable and net pension liability are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(100,958,372)
Net position - governmental activities (Page 21)	\$ 56,133,377

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 201!

							Solid	Other		Total
		General		Debt Service		Capital Outlay	Waste Collection	Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	30,303,016	\$	7,243,025	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	37,546,041
Licenses and permits		4,747,749		-		-	-	-		4,747,749
Fines, interest and penalties		1,278,502		-		-	-	105,373		1,383,875
Use of money and property		940,806		3,414		113,381	29	487		1,058,117
Intergovernmental		23,423,463		96,492		1,086,379	-	1,135,466		25,741,800
Sales and service charges		678,720		-		-	12,636,498	309,454		13,624,672
Other		1,847,446	_				92	43,310		1,890,848
Total revenues		63,219,702	_	7,342,931	_	1,199,760	12,636,619	1,594,090	_	85,993,102
Expenditures										
Current										
General government		12,243,337		-		210,913	-	-		12,454,250
Public safety		36,176,247		-		752,543	-	181,580		37,110,370
Public works		6,698,714		-		5,286,663	-	-		11,985,377
Solid waste collection		-		-		-	12,217,185	-		12,217,185
Public welfare and community services		6,896,037		-		1,963,447	-	949,416		9,808,900
Other		-		-		87,291	-	-		87,291
Capital Outlay										
Public safety		-		-		-	-	89,755		89,755
Solid waste collection Debt Service		-		-		-	294,500	-		294,500
Principal		-		5,716,200		-	-	171,000		5,887,200
Interest Other		-		2,423,688 843		-	-	108,360		2,532,048 843
Total expenditures		62,014,335	_	8,140,731	_	8,300,857	12,511,685	1,500,111		92,467,719
·		<u> </u>								
Excess (defeciency) of revenues		4 005 007		(707.000)		(7.404.007)	404.004	00.070		(0.474.047)
over (under) expenditures	_	1,205,367	-	(797,800)	_	(7,101,097)	124,934	93,979	_	(6,474,617)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Sale of notes		-		7,614,200		-	-	-		7,614,200
Transfers in		7,255		-		8,999,202	-	366,166		9,372,623
Transfers out		(2,320,387)	_	(7,614,200)	_	(12,800)	(65,000)	(323,421)	_	(10,335,808)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,313,132)	_	<u>-</u>	_	8,986,402	(65,000)	42,745		6,651,015
Net changes in fund balances		(1,107,765)		(797,800)		1,885,305	59,934	136,724		176,398
Fund balances - beginning		20,964,473	_	2,118,764	_	664,469		591,883	_	24,339,589
Fund balances - ending	\$	19,856,708	\$	1,320,964	\$	2,549,774	\$ 59,934	\$ 728,607	\$	24,515,987

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities (Page 21) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 24)	\$	176,398
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the current period. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period		1,770,951
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(392,877)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as accrued leave, interest payable and OPEB liability, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(18,262)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as pension expense, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(3,438,775)
Employer contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year, which was after the valuation period of the plans, are treated as a reduction of pension expense and are deferred in the statement of net position		6,718,291
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. These transactions do not have any effect on net position.	ı	(7,614,200)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions do not have any effect on net position		5,903,511
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 21)	\$	3,105,037

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

Assets	Solid Waste	Transit	Jackson Transit Authority Sportsplex		Community Development	 Totals
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 794,	246 \$	170,792	\$ 197,130	\$ 1,162,168
Investments	374,753		-	-	42	374,795
Accounts receivable (net of allowance						
for uncollectible accounts)	-	19,	987	72,650	-	92,637
Grants receivable	-	265,	779	-	-	265,779
Due from other funds	65,000		-	-	27,644	92,644
Current maturities of long-term						
notes receivable	-		-	-	100,000	100,000
Inventory	-	129,	043	77,816	-	206,859
Prepaid insurance		73,	346			 73,346
Total current assets	439,753	1,282,	401	321,258	324,816	 2,368,228
Noncurrent assets						
Other assets						
Foreclosed property	-		-	-	9,118	9,118
Long-term notes receivable					344,913	 344,913
Total other assets	<u>-</u>				354,031	 354,031
Capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation):						
Land	-	352.	173	2,383,292	-	2,735,465
Buildings	-	1,559,	387	4,349,059	-	5,908,446
Improvements other than buildings	-		-	2,506,046	-	2,506,046
Machinery and equipment	-	2,006,	036	-	-	2,006,036
Furniture and fixtures	<u>-</u>	89,	425	182,328		 271,753
Net capital assets		4,007,	021	9,420,725		13,427,746
Total assets	439,753	5,289,	422	9,741,983	678,847	 16,150,005
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension changes in experience	-	75,	841	17,531	-	93,372
Pension contributions after measurement date		262,	483	58,644		 321,127
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 338,	<u>324</u> \$	76,175	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 414,499

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

		Jackson			
	Solid	Transit		Community	
	Waste	Authority	Sportsplex	Development	Totals
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,114	\$ 86,396	\$ 17,958	\$ 10,130	\$ 118,598
Due to other funds	-	-	52,706	-	52,706
Current maturities of long-term					
notes payable	28,920	-	292,082	-	321,002
Accrued expenses	-	83,155	29,318	-	112,473
Accrued interest payable			4,227		4,227
Total current liabilities	33,034	169,551	396,291	10,130	609,006
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term notes payable	_	_	3,609,530	-	3,609,530
Net pension liability	_	715,078	165,293	-	880,371
Advance from other funds	_	-	194,444	-	194,444
Accrued closure and post closure cost	289,200				289,200
Total noncurrent liabilities	289,200	715,078	3,969,267		4,973,545
Total liabilities	322,234	884,629	4,365,558	10,130	5,582,551
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension change in investment earning		367,897	85,042		452,939
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	_	4,007,021	5,519,113	_	9,526,134
Unrestricted	117,519	368,199	(151,555)	668,717	1,002,880
Total net position	117,519	4,375,220	5,367,558	668,717	10,529,014
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and net positior	\$439,753	\$ 5,627,746	\$ 9,818,158	\$ 678,847	\$ 16,564,504

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Solid Waste	Jackson Transit Authority	Sportsplex	Community Development	Totals
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 700,385	\$ 992,609	\$ -	\$ 1,692,994
Sponsorships	_	-	300,749	_	300,749
Other operating revenues	_	_	1,700	3,413	5,113
Less: Bad debt expense	-	_		(9,318)	(9,318)
Total operating revenues		700,385	1,295,058	(5,905)	1,989,538
Operating expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	2,145,943	851,892	-	2,997,835
Operation	35,647	523,896	871,635	-	1,431,178
Maintenance	-	189,136	173,816	-	362,952
General administration	-	223,278	-	-	223,278
Provision for depreciation	-	1,224,513	252,028	-	1,476,541
Total operating expenses	35,647	4,306,766	2,149,371		6,491,784
Operating income (loss)	(35,647)	(3,606,381)	(854,313)	(5,905)	(4,502,246)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest and other income	349	8,475	334	-	9,158
Interest expense	-	-	(155,184)	-	(155,184)
Donations	_	-	200,000	-	200,000
Tax revenues restricted for debt service:					
Hotel/Motel tax	-	-	508,344	-	508,344
Sales tax	-	-	664,959	-	664,959
Grant revenues		2,536,795	<u>-</u> _		2,536,795
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	349	2,545,270	1,218,453		3,764,072
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(35,298)	(1,061,111)	364,140	(5,905)	(738,174)
Operating transfers					
Operating transfers in	65,000	585,951	-	-	650,951
Operating transfers out	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	(103,088)	(103,088)
Total operating transfers in (out)	65,000	585,951		(103,088)	547,863
Income (loss) before contributions	29,702	(475,160)	364,140	(108,993)	(190,311)
Capital contributions		587,716			587,716
Change in net position	29,702	112,556	364,140	(108,993)	397,405
Total net position - beginning	87,817	5,092,002	5,207,786	777,710	11,165,315
Prior period restatement - GASB 68		(829,338)	(204,368)		(1,033,706)
Net assets - beginning - restated	87,817	4,262,664	5,003,418	777,710	10,131,609
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 117,519</u>	\$4,375,220	\$ 5,367,558	\$ 668,717	\$ 10,529,014

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Jackson									
	Solid			Transit			Community			
	Wast	Waste		Authority		Sportsplex		velopment		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities	<u> </u>									
Cash received from consumers	\$	_	\$	667,108	\$	1,299,132	\$	44,160	\$	2,010,400
Cash received from other operations	•	_	•	38,352	•	-,,	•		•	38,352
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	(60,727)			(1,056,719)	(1,060,007)		10,130			(2,167,323)
Cash paid to employees for services	(00,727)			(2,304,835)	(876,091)			-		(3,180,926)
Cash (paid to) received from other funds		_		(2,304,033)	52,706			(10,130)		42,576
Transfers in	65,000			_		52,700	(10,100)			65,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,273			(2,656,094)		(584,260)		44.160		(3,191,921)
Not odon provided (deed) by operating detivities			_	(=,===,===)		(001,200)		,	_	(0,101,001)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:										
Disbursements of community development loans		_		_		_		(41,273)		(41,273)
Principal collections of community development loans		-		_		_		41,273		41,273
Principal payments on debt		_		_		(693,036)		,		(693,036)
Repayment of advance		_		_	(36,767)		,			(36,767)
Interest expense		_		_	(155,184)		,			(155,184)
Transfers out		_		_		(100,101)		(103,088)		(103,088)
Appropriations from City		_		585,951		_		(100,000)		585,951
Donations received		_		-		200,000		_		200,000
Other non-operating income		_		8,192		200,000		_		8,192
Cash received from grants		_		2,733,190		_		_		2,733,190
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		_	-	3,327,333		(684,987)		(103,088)	_	2,539,258
The cash provided (acca, by horr capital infalloling activities			_	2,022,000		(001,001)		(100,000)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Construction and acquisition of property and equipment		_		(890,658)		(243,597)		_		(1,134,255)
Hotel/Motel tax		_		(000,000)		508,344		_		508,344
State sales tax		_		_		664,959		_		664,959
Capital grants received		_		587,716		-		_		587,716
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related									_	
financing activities		_		(302,942)		929,706		_		626,764
intanoning activities			_	(302,342)		323,700			_	020,704
Cash flows from investing activities										
Investments purchased	(4,6	322)		_		_		_		(4,622)
Interest earned	, ,	349		283		333		_		965
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(4,2		_	283	-	333				(3,657)
iver easis provided (asea) by investing delivines	(4,2	<u> </u>	_	200		000			_	(0,001)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		368,580		(339,208)		(58,928)		(29,556)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year				425,666		510,000		256,058		1,191,724
Cash and Cash equivalents - beginning of year		_		423,000		310,000		230,030		1,191,724
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$		\$	794,246	\$	170,792	\$	197,130	\$	1,162,168
Cook and cook organization										
Cash and cash equivalents	•		•		Φ.	470 700	•		Φ.	470 700
Unrestricted cash on hand	\$	-	\$	704 246	\$	170,792	\$	107 120	\$	170,792
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents on deposit	•		_	794,246		470 700	_	197,130	_	991,376
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	794,246	\$	170,792	\$	197,130	\$	1,162,168

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Solid Waste	Jackson Transit Authority	Sportsplex	Community Development	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (35,647) \$	(3,606,381)	\$ (854,313)	\$ (5,905) \$	(4,502,246)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	-	1,224,513	252,028	-	1,476,541
Change in closure/postclosure liability	(28,920)	-	-	-	(28,920)
Transfers in	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	-	(262,483)	(58,644)	-	(321,127)
Pension expense	-	123,018	28,436	-	151,454
Bad debt adjustment	-	-	-	9,318	9,318
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	5,075	4,074	-	9,149
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	-	-	-	40,747	40,747
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	(17,143)	1,732	-	(15,411)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-	(10,130)	(10,130)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	-	(73,346)	-	-	(73,346)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable					
and accrued expenses	3,840	(49,347)	(10,279)	10,130	(45,656)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds			52,706		52,706
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,273 \$	(2,656,094)	\$ (584,260)	\$ 44,160 \$	(3,191,921)

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	Deferred
	Compensation Trust Fund
Assets	
Investments	\$ 16,863,907
Total assets	\$ 16,863,907
Liabilities	* 40 000 00 -
Deferred compensation benefits payable	\$ 16,863,907
Total liabilities	16,863,907
Net position Net position held in trust for employee benefits	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 16,863,907

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Co	Deferred mpensation rust Fund
Revenues:		
Other:		
Increase (decrease) in FMV of investments Employee contributions	\$	650,332 949,529
Total revenues		1,599,861
Expenditures: General Government Employee benefits Total expenditures		1,599,861 1,599,861
Change in net position		-
Net position - beginning		
Net position - ending	\$	_

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes	\$ 30,262,102	\$ 30,328,422	\$ 30,303,016	\$ (25,406)
Licenses and permits	4,623,910	4,623,910	4,747,749	123,839
Fines, interest and penalties	1,298,500	1,298,500	1,278,502	(19,998)
Use of money and property	1,119,539	1,119,539	940,806	(178,733)
Intergovernmental	22,390,442	22,659,081	23,423,463	764,382
Sales and service charges	694,509	694,509	678,720	(15,789)
Other	1,334,160	1,396,780	1,847,446	450,666
Total revenues	61,723,162	62,120,741	63,219,702	1,098,961
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	13,389,369	13,620,107	12,243,337	1,376,770
Public safety	33,812,925	34,840,928	36,176,247	(1,335,319)
Public works	6,697,647	6,704,262	6,698,714	5,548
Public welfare and community services	7,171,509	7,258,426	6,896,037	362,389
Total expenditures	61,071,450	62,423,723	62,014,335	409,388
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over/(under) expenditure	651,712	(302,982)	1,205,367	1,508,349
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in from				
Solid Waste Fund	500,000	500,000	_	(500,000)
Metro Drug Fund	-	-	7,255	7,255
Riverside Cemetery Trust	18,000	18,000	-	(18,000)
Transfers out to				•
Capital Outlay Fund	(236,830)	(236,830)	(1,385,002)	(1,148,172)
CRA District	(125,000)	(125,000)	(223,674)	(98,674)
Jackson Transit Authority	(711,711)	(711,711)	(711,711)	·
Total other financing sources (uses	(555,541)	(555,541)	(2,313,132)	(1,757,591)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 96,171	\$ (858,523)	(1,107,765)	\$ (249,242)
Fund balance - beginning			20,964,473	
Fund balance - endinç			\$ 19,856,708	

	Decidents	I. A		Vari	ance with
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual		Final Budget
Taxes:	Original	I IIIaI	Actual		Juuget
	¢ 24 275 495	¢ 24 275 495	\$ 24,086,073	æ	(100 /12)
Property taxes	\$ 24,275,485	\$ 24,275,485	Φ 24,000,073	\$	(189,412)
Tax equivalents: IDB	286,174	286,174	315,343		29,169
Electric Department	2,399,809	2,399,809	2,414,079		14,270
Water Department	322,098	388,418	342,771		(45,647)
Gas Department	1,060,301	1,060,301	1,105,976		45,675
·					
Jackson Housing	8,335	8,335 5,400	24,198		15,863
St. Mary's Manor	5,400	5,400	4,274		(1,126)
Wesley City beer tax	4,500 1,900,000	4,500 1,900,000	3,561 2,006,741		(939) 106,741
Total taxes	30,262,102	30,328,422	30,303,016		(25,406)
Total taxes	30,202,102	30,320,422	30,303,010		(23,400)
Licenses and permits:					
Automobile license	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,145,878		45,878
Mechanical permits	35,000	35,000	39,219		4,219
Building permits	220,000	220,000	330,365		110,365
Electric permits	82,000	82,000	94,142		12,142
Chauffeur permits	400	400	300		(100)
Development permits	7,000	7,000	6,445		(555)
Tradesman license fees	57,685	57,685	61,185		3,500
Business tax	1,951,250	1,951,250	1,856,714		(94,536)
Plumbing permits	35,000	35,000	36,073		1,073
Wholesale liquor tax	600,000	600,000	629,019		29,019
Beer privilege tax	30,000	30,000	27,371		(2,629)
Gas permits	12,000	12,000	18,358		6,358
Other review/evaluation fees	3,475	3,475	6,100		2,625
Liquor application fee	2,000	2,000	1,000		(1,000)
Moving permits	100	100	25		(75)
Other investigation fees	11,000	11,000	14,000		3,000
Mixed drink taxes	75,000	75,000	58,650		(16,350)
Sign permits	12,000	12,000	12,832		832
Hotel-motel tax	390,000	390,000	410,073		20,073
Total licenses and permits	\$ 4,623,910	\$ 4,623,910	\$ 4,747,749	\$	123,839

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	riance with Final
		Original	u Ai	Final		Actual		Budget
Fines, interest, and penalties:	-	<u> </u>	_		_	7 1010.0		
Police and city court revenue	\$	444,000	\$	444,000	\$	564,717	\$	120,717
City jail fees	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	6,358	Ψ	(3,642)
Parking tickets		35,000		35,000		34,461		(539)
Red light tickets		81,500		81,500		80,081		(1,419)
City sticker tickets		25,000		25,000		3,640		(21,360)
Evidence awards		30,000		30,000		25,503		(4,497)
		95,000				88,711		(6,289)
Drug litigation tax		95,000		95,000		00,711		(0,209)
Delinquent real estate taxes,		EGE 000		EGE 000		466 246		(00.604)
interest and penalties Sex offender registratior		565,000 13,000		565,000 13,000		466,316 8,715		(98,684) (4,285)
Total fines, interest and penaltie:		1,298,500		1,298,500	-	1,278,502	_	(19,998)
rotal files, interest and penalie.		1,230,300		1,230,300		1,270,002	_	(10,000)
Use of money and property								
Rent income		20,000		20,000		21,836		1,836
Recreation revenue		19,500		19,500		7,228		(12,272)
Casey Jones Museum rent		8,000		8,000		14,450		6,450
Interest on investments		184,889		184,889		55,869		(129,020)
T. R. White revenue		33,400		33,400		36,980		3,580
Westwood Community Center revenue		3,000		3,000		5,482		2,482
South Jackson Community Center revenue		3,500		3,500		1,041		(2,459)
Oman Arena revenue		125,000		125,000		39,114		(85,886)
Civic Center revenue		242,050		242,050		168,745		(73,305)
Carnegie Center revenue		-		-		54,000		54,000
Fairgrounds revenue		235,000		235,000		205,453		(29,547)
Ned Center revenue		88,800		88,800		102,341		13,541
Community education		2,000		2,000		21,076		19,076
Athletics revenue		70,000		70,000		49,612		(20,388)
Tennis court revenues		30,000		30,000		35,378		5,378
Farmer's Market rent		29,000		29,000		44,960		15,960
Depot rent		600		600		675		75
Theater		5,000		5,000		5,199		199
Concessions		600		600		54,821		54,221
Miscellaneous		18,200		18,200		14,500		(3,700)
Swimming pool revenue		1,000		1,000		2,046		`1,046 [′]
Total use of money and property	\$	1,119,539	\$	1,119,539	\$	940,806	\$	(178,733)

							Va	riance with
		Budgeted	l Am					Final
Total and a second of		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Intergovernmental								
State of Tennessee								
Excise tax	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	112,288	\$	37,288
Income tax		400,000		400,000		765,047		365,047
Beer tax		30,000		30,000		31,189		1,189
Sales tax		4,560,000		4,560,000		4,945,249		385,249
Mixed drink tax		180,000		180,000		216,097		36,097
TVA tax		750,000		750,000		757,366		7,366
Law enforcement education supplement		131,400		131,400		127,800		(3,600)
Fire protection education supplement		103,200		103,200		101,400		(1,800)
Child and adult care food program grant		1,500		5,500		3,299		(2,201)
Municipal planning office grant		171,794		171,794		129,803		(41,991)
RTP grant - Liberty Gardens		-		-		8,610		8,610
SART grant		105,000		105,000		94,822		(10,178)
City street & transportation		125,000		125,000		133,030		8,030
Gasoline & motor fuel tax		1,727,075		1,727,075		1,191,438		(535,637)
Gas 1989		-		-		185,662		185,662
Gas 3 cent		-		-		344,589		344,589
TDOT reimbursement		220,000		220,000		70,894		(149,106)
Madison County:								
Local sales tax apportioned		12,846,987		12,846,987		12,466,743		(380,244)
Federal Government:								
ACT grant		8,282		107,627		-		(107,627)
Drug court grant		70,000		70,000		69,999		(1)
Out-of-School Time Grant		-		20,019		-		(20,019)
JAG		209,765		355,040		270,181		(84,859)
CDBG grant		625,000		625,000		370,527		(254,473)
FEMA: 2011		-		-		363,141		363,141
NRPA Archive grant		-		-		70,870		70,870
FEMA: 2014		-		-		549,558		549,558
MPO - SPR		50,439		50,439		35,132		(15,307)
Agriculture tree gran						8,729		8,729
Total intergovernmenta	\$	22,390,442	\$	22,659,081	\$	23,423,463	\$	764,382

								Variance with
		Budgete	d An		-			Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Sales and service charges:								
Supply sales	\$	112,889	\$	112,889	\$	41,499	\$	(71,390)
Plans review		116,000		116,000		95,715		(20,285)
Fire protection contracts & reports		100		100		12		(88)
Fire training fees		30,000		30,000		37,200		7,200
Board of Appeals fees		5,800		5,800		6,350		550
Accident report fees by police		10,000		10,000		10,359		359
Police security		264,000		264,000		335,575		71,575
JTA ticket sales commission		-		-		105		105
Handling fees		5,000		5,000		5,200		200
Public education training fees		-		-		29,520		29,520
Planning Dept, maps and services		28,900		28,900		29,325		425
Zoning application fees		4,600		4,600		3,250		(1,350)
Sale of merchandise and services		51,000		51,000		45,713		(5,287)
Miscellaneous		66,220		66,220		38,897		(27,323)
Total sales and service charges	_	694,509	_	694,509		678,720	_	(15,789)
Other revenues:								
CATV revenues		950,000		950,000		1,039,424		89,424
Donations		5,935		5,935		35,393		29,458
House demolitions		1,000		1,000		2,260		1,260
Riverside Cemetery trust fund income		2,000		2,000		2,888		888
Sponsors- t-shirt uniforms		500		500		4,889		4,389
Insurance recoveries		60,000		60,000		91,742		31,742
Reimbursements		314,725		377,345		670,850		293,505
Total other revenues		1,334,160	_	1,396,780		1,847,446	_	450,666
Total revenues	\$	61,723,162	\$	62,120,741	\$	63,219,702	\$	1,098,961

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgete Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual				
General Government Administration:						
Office of Mayor:						
Salaries	\$513,085	\$ 566,085	\$461,113	\$ 104,972		
Community services	25,170	25,170	34,020	(8,850)		
Operating	34,419	34,419	26,014	8,405		
City Council:						
Salaries	116,744	116,744	114,968	1,776		
Operating	19,370	19,370	18,475	895		
Municipal Court:						
Salaries	759,704	778,704	766,907	11,797		
Operating	37,750	37,750	40,524	(2,774)		
Drug Treatment:						
Salaries	150,191	150,191	140,775	9,416		
Operating	54,000	54,000	54,054	(54)		
Legal Department:						
Operating	190,000	190,000	133,768	56,232		
Planning and Zoning:						
Salaries	536,476	536,476	518,409	18,067		
Operating	38,640	38,640	32,001	6,639		
Code/Zoning Appeals Boards:						
Salaries and operating	300	300	-	300		
Civil Service:						
Operating	3,885	3,885	242	3,643		
Public buildings and services:						
Salaries - janitors	73,880	74,650	65,007	9,643		
Operating	382,758	382,758	340,256	42,502		
Revenue and finance:						
Salaries	403,550	404,319	341,719	62,600		
Printing and binding	21,850	21,850	16,443	5,407		
Publicity, subscriptions and dues	9,000	9,000	6,629	2,371		
Auditing	67,000	67,000	61,050	5,950		
Office supplies and postage	18,500	18,500	13,480	5,020		
Insurance and bonding premiums	678,334	678,334	697,699	(19,365)		
Travel	2,100	2,100	3,084	(984)		
Other operating expenses	11,920	11,920	9,635	2,285		
County Trustee/Clerk commission	151,000	151,000	173,261	(22,261)		

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Variance with Final		
General Government Administration	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Accounting:				
Salaries	\$ 325,200	\$ 335,200	\$ 294,188	\$ 41,012
Operating	22,278	22,278	9,361	12,917
Information systems:				
Salaries	548,921	548,921	415,735	133,186
Operating	239,184	239,184	173,264	65,920
Farmer's market:				
Salaries	98,417	98,417	79,135	19,282
Operating	67,383	67,383	39,703	27,680
Purchasing:				
Salaries	129,760	131,923	111,092	20,831
Operating	13,091	13,091	9,301	3,790
Building Department:				
Salaries	793,407	794,947	782,952	11,995
Operating	70,472	70,117	48,196	21,921
Risk management:				
Salaries	179,568	179,568	150,047	29,521
Operating	5,715	5,715	4,878	837
Reimbursable Planning Act:				
Operating	234,414	234,414	34,357	200,057
Housing Codes Enforcement:				
Salaries	288,253	311,253	302,169	9,084
Operating	87,338	233,981	240,557	(6,576)
Personnel:				
Salaries	254,456	254,456	203,802	50,654
Operating	16,932	16,932	11,038	5,894
Miscellaneous expenditures:				
Contributions	359,264	359,264	383,909	(24,645)
Grant expenses	855,439	855,439	482,899	372,540
Damage claims and court costs	60,000	60,000	69,333	(9,333)
Municipal development	349,000	349,000	184,937	164,063
Payroll taxes	37,000	37,000	46,858	(9,858)
Health claims paid	6,700,000	6,700,000	6,900,403	(200,403)
Employee/Employer health insurance	(6,700,000)	(6,700,000)	(7,551,017)	851,017
Dental insurance claims paid	338,000	338,000	363,337	(25,337)
Employee dental insurance	(338,000)	(338,000)	(399,020)	61,020
Vision insurance claims paid	86,800	86,800	89,103	(2,303)
Employee vision insurance	(86,800)	(86,800)	(87,831)	1,031
Group health insurance	300,000	300,000	397,189	(97,189)
Group vision insurance	84,037	84,037	100,668	(16,631)

		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final		
	(Original		Final		Actual	_	Budget
General Government Administration:								
Publicity and marketing	\$	422,500	\$	422,500	\$	573,689	\$	(151,189)
On-the-job injury		495,083		495,083		498,841		(3,758)
Tax sales expense		75,000		75,000		167,781		(92,781)
City sticker collection fees		60,000		60,000		68,868		(8,868)
Employee education and training		32,400		32,400		19,058		13,342
Group life insurance		128,925		128,925		156,491		(27,566)
Employee benefits		395,000		395,000		664,549		(269,549)
Reappraisal costs		172,972		172,972		279,558		(106,586)
Election expense		35,000		35,000		33,984		1,016
Retirement benefits		586,989		586,989		601,739		(14,750)
Unemployment insurance		36,906		36,906		6,336		30,570
Appropriation to Airport Authority		157,430		157,430		157,660		(230)
Appropriation to Jackson-Madison County Library		487,750		487,750		487,750		-
Appropriation to IDB		179,000		179,000		237,308		(58,308)
Appropriations to other agencies		243,161		243,161		226,320		16,841
Contractual services		50,000		50,000		4,969		45,031
Long-term disability insurance		38,798		38,798		31,392		7,406
Credit card charges		10,000		10,000		38,328		(28,328)
Sundry/other		63,300		37,508	_	28,640	_	8,868
Total General Government Administration	1	3,389,369		13,620,107	_	12,243,337		1,376,770
Public Safety:								
Police Department:								
Salaries		7,991,455		7,517,994		8,216,680		(698,686)
Operating		(183,104)		895,086		1,054,281		(159,195)
Patrol Department:		(100,101)		,		.,,		(100,100)
Salaries		8,987,831		8,987,831		9,192,788		(204,957)
Operating		873,970		918,970		964,386		(45,416)
Police grant programs		·				,		, ,
Salaries		301,636		447,418		427,749		19,669
Operating		375,609		295,101		279,188		15,913
Crime prevention								
Salaries		803,879		803,879		596,400		207,479
Operating		9,000		9,000		11,609		(2,609)
Fire Department:								
Salaries	1	1,725,553		11,854,553		12,178,334		(323,781)
Operating		649,200		812,200		935,418		(123,218)
Fire Safety & Public Education:								
Salaries		123,841		144,841		145,875		(1,034)
Operating		8,750		8,750		14,532		(5,782)

	Budgeted Amounts					Va	Variance with Final	
		Original	7 (11	Final	 Actual			Budget
Public Safety:								
Correctional administration:								
Salaries	\$	18,953	\$	18,953	\$	16,945	\$	2,008
Operating	·	12,567	·	12,567	,	9,373	·	3,194
Traffic and street crimes:		1-,		,		2,212		2,121
Salaries		684,664		684,664		655,790		28,874
Operating		2,500		2,500		3,107		(607)
Central dispatch operations:		_,-,-		_,		2,121		(001)
Salaries		1,313,294		1,313,294		1,304,865		8,429
Operating		113,327		113,327		168,927		(55,600)
Total Public Safety		33,812,925		34,840,928		36,176,247		(1,335,319)
Public Works:								
Engineer:								
Salaries		406,896		406,896		366,270		40,626
Operating		54,737		54,737		67,034		(12,297)
State Street Aid:		0 1,1 0 1		0 1,1 0 1		0.,00.		(:=,==:)
Salaries		1,539,358		1,542,437		1,439,196		103,241
Operating		318,017		318,017		421,231		(103,214)
Street lighting		2,002,723		2,002,723		1,983,707		19,016
Demolition and soil erosion		_,00_,0		_,00_,0		.,000,.0.		.0,0.0
Salaries		766,126		766,126		753,292		12,834
Operating		164,499		164,499		180,923		(16,424)
Street construction:		, , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		(10,121)
Salaries		18,608		18,608		16,336		2,272
Operating		60,800		60,800		52,802		7,998
Street cleaning:		,		,		,		,
Salaries		80,134		80,134		80,254		(120)
Operating		25,163		25,163		22,240		2,923
State Street Maintenance:		,		•		,		•
Salaries		146,131		146,131		145,956		175
Operating		74,631		74,631		156,115		(81,484)
Jackson City Beautiful:		,		•		,		, ,
Operating		15,218		15,218		14,654		564
Garage operations:		,				ŕ		
Salaries		332,484		334,252		316,694		17,558
Operating		80,151		80,151		101,794		(21,643)
Traffic sign and signalization:				•				,
Salaries		187,191		188,959		170,219		18,740
Operating		424,780		424,780		409,997		14,783
Total Public Works	\$	6,697,647	\$	6,704,262	\$	6,698,714	\$	5,548

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				Variance with
		d Amounts	_	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Public Welfare and Community Service				
Recreation:				
Salaries	\$ 717,205	\$ 717,205	\$ 758,191	\$ (40,986)
Operating	144,144	168,219	163,109	5,110
Direct assistance recreation grants	4,500	7,500	-	7,500
Athletics:				
Salaries	234,619	234,619	223,839	10,780
Operating	103,070	103,070	96,900	6,170
Parks and public property:				
Salaries	1,841,134	1,841,134	1,693,029	148,105
Operating	540,564	548,136	437,211	110,925
Westwood Community Center:				
Salaries	104,891	104,891	97,084	7,807
Operating	50,456	50,456	67,981	(17,525)
South Jackson Community Center:				
Salaries	68,938	68,938	73,083	(4,145)
Operating	18,770	18,770	18,936	(166)
Pringles Park:				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Operating	591,700	591,700	609,798	(18,098)
Cypress Grove Nature Park:				
Salaries	12,194	12,194	9,297	2,897
Operating	13,115	30,115	15,212	14,903
Depot:				
Salaries	91,038	91,038	93,094	(2,056)
Operating	14,554	14,554	11,645	2,909
Riverside Cemetery:				
Operating	18,000	18,000	25,646	(7,646)
Oman Arena:				
Salaries	28,287	28,287	27,141	1,146
Operating	174,251	174,251	123,164	51,087
Civic Center:				
Salaries	520,922	484,151	502,618	(18,467)
Operating	511,730	511,730	403,725	108,005
Fairgrounds:				
Salaries	293,615	293,615	277,366	16,249
Operating	154,433	154,433	165,950	(11,517)
Carnegie/Ned:				,
Salaries	159,564	218,334	209,605	8,729
Operating	161,025	161,026	192,925	(31,899)
. •	, -	, -	,	, , -,

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final
		Original	. ,	Final		Actual	Budget
Public Welfare and Community							
Service (Cont.):							
T. R. White Sportsplex:							
Salaries	\$	377,345	\$	378,115	\$	382,002	\$ (3,887)
Operating		131,253		131,253		126,691	4,562
Tennis Center:							
Salaries		25,493		30,493		31,053	(560)
Operating		15,727		23,227		22,853	374
Bemis Community Center:							
Operating		11,042		11,042		9,627	1,415
Golf Course:							
Operating		36,000		36,000		26,446	9,554
Treemendous projects		1,930		1,930		816	1,114
Total Public Welfare and							
Community Service		7,171,509		7,258,426		6,896,037	 362,389
Total expenditures	\$	61,071,450	\$	62,423,723	\$	62,014,335	\$ 409,388

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Use of money and property:				
Interest earned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29	\$ 29
Sales and service charges:				
State reimbursement	150,000	150,000	130,000	(20,000)
Garbage collection revenue	12,843,500	12,843,500	12,506,498	(337,002)
Miscellaneous			92	92
Total revenues	12,993,500	12,993,500	12,636,619	(356,881)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Works				
Salaries	1,479,853	1,479,853	2,126,122	(646,269)
Employee benefits	465,811	465,811	506,365	(40,554)
Travel and training	3,200	3,200	2,265	935
Materials and supplies	25,800	25,800	23,673	2,127
Motor vehicle	530,100	530,100	347,416	182,684
Mobile communication	3,500	3,500	2,782	718
Uniforms and clothing	8,000	8,000	6,230	1,770
Utilities and telephone	28,800	28,800	34,886	(6,086)
Professional services	2,500	2,500	1,965	535
Insurance	49,620	49,620	21,568	28,052
BFI landfill dumping	2,600,000	2,600,000	3,071,401	(471,401)
Postage	12,000	12,000	10,427	1,573
H&S landfill dumping	80,000	80,000	97,062	(17,062)
Repair and maintenance	10,500	10,500	5,853	4,647
Recycling	8,000	8,000	_	8,000
Bank charges	=	=	1,308	(1,308)
Fuel surcharges	600,000	600,000	186,059	413,941
Residential garbage charges	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,736,747	163,253
Commercial garbage charges	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,035,056	164,944
Capital outlay	12,007,684 235,600	12,007,684 235,600	12,217,185 294,500	(209,501) (58,900)
Total expenditures	12,243,284	12,243,284	12,511,685	
rotar experiorures	12,243,204	12,243,204	12,511,005	(268,401)
Excess (deficiency) of	750,216	750 216	124.024	(625,282)
revenues over (under) expenditures	750,216	750,216	124,934	(625,262)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds	(565,000)	(565,000)	(65,000)	500 000
Transicis to other fullus	(565,000)	(565,000)	(65,000)	500,000
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ 185,216</u>	\$ 185,216	59,934	<u>\$ (125,282)</u>
Fund balance - beginninç				
Fund balance - ending			\$ 59,934	

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NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Jackson, Tennessee (the City), is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and nine-member council and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), building inspection, planning and zoning, street maintenance, sanitation, cemetery maintenance, health, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City's discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being

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measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, gross receipt taxes, sales taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The capital outlay fund is used to account for capital asset acquisition and construction of all funds of the City except for infrastructures financed through the Sportsplex Fund.

The solid waste collection fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds received from commercial and residential garbage collections. Use of the funds is limited to expenditures for the activities of the City's Health and Sanitation Department and the Solid Waste Fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The solid waste fund accounts for funds received from landfill fees, solid waste related grant revenues and the reimbursement from Madison County for one-half of the operating costs of the landfill. Use of the funds is limited to expenditures for the recycling of solid waste and for providing a solid waste landfill for the disposal of solid waste.

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The Sportsplex fund is used to account for the activities of the City's seventeen-field baseball/softball complex.

The community development fund is used to account for federal, state, and local funds received by the City which are restricted to developing viable living communities, providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, providing emergency shelters for the homeless and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate income.

Jackson Transit Authority accounts for the activities of the City's urban transit. The management of the Jackson Transit Authority is vested in a board of directors consisting of seven members, all of whom are elected by the City Council upon the Mayor's recommendation, for five year terms. Jackson Transit Authority is a blended component unit of the City.

Jackson Energy Authority is responsible for planning, acquiring, constructing, improving, furnishing, equipping, financing, owning, operating, and maintaining electric, gas, water, wastewater, and telecommunications utilities systems within or outside the corporate limits of the City, and other such utility systems as a municipal water, wastewater, gas, telecommunications, or electric utility is authorized by the general laws of the State of Tennessee to own or operate. On September 10, 2003, Jackson Energy Authority issued \$54,300,000 in adjustable rate revenue bonds. Concurrent to this bond issue, the City issued a debt service guaranty agreement in which it unconditionally guarantees the debt of the entity in the event that the Authority defaults on the debt. Jackson Energy Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the City.

The Jackson Community Redevelopment Agency (Agency) was formed for the purpose of preserving health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City and Madison County, to provide for affordable housing, and to inhibit and improve blighted areas. The management of the Agency is vested in a board of directors consisting of seven members. Five members are elected by the City Council upon the Mayor's recommendation, and the two remaining members are elected by the County Commission upon the recommendation of the County Mayor. There must be one member that is a serving City Council member and one that is a current County Commissioner. The Jackson Community Redevelopment Agency is a discretely presented component unit of the City.

Complete financial statements of the component units discussed above can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the following addresses:

Jackson Transit AuthorityJackson Energy AuthorityJackson Community Redevelopment Agency241 E. Deaderick Street119 E. College Street111 E. Main StreetJackson, Tennessee38301Jackson, Tennessee38301

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund:

The deferred compensation trust fund is used to account for assets held for employees in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other

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charges between the government's utility divisions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the electric, water, and sewer funds are charges for sales to customers for sales and service. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit and other time deposits with a term of less than three months. Cash resources of all governmental funds are pooled and are invested to the extent possible in certificates of deposit. All interest earned on this pool is allocated to the General Fund except where legal restrictions require the earnings to be allocated to the source from which the cash originated.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, obligations guaranteed by the U. S. Government or its agencies, repurchase agreements and the state's investment pool.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

Receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is recorded based on the past history of collections. Court fines receivable are also shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is recorded based on management's estimate of what portion of the outstanding receivable will be collected in the future.

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The allowances for uncollectible customer accounts recorded in the proprietary funds are based on past history of uncollectible accounts and management's analysis of current accounts. Bad debts in the proprietary funds are recorded by the direct write-off method.

Property taxes are levied annually on October 1. The taxes are due and payable from the following October through February in the year of the tax levy. Taxes uncollected by March 1, the year after due are considered delinquent and may be submitted to the Chancery Court for collection. Tax liens become perfected at the time the court enters judgment.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles if management's evaluation of credit risk determined such an allowance was necessary.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories in the governmental funds are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories in the proprietary funds are valued at the lower of average cost or market using the FIFO method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All land, construction in progress, and works of art will be included. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the City, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings 15 - 40 years Infrastructure 12 - 40 years Improvements other than buildings 20 years Furniture and fixtures 5 - 15 years Machinery and equipment 3 - 20 years

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Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay them.

Employees of the City may accumulate up to 22 1/2 days of annual leave, which is fully vested, and 75 days of sick leave, which is not vested. Sick leave time accumulated over 75 days is paid to the employees at the rate of 50% regular pay upon normal retirement. Employees leaving the employment of the City for any reason other than retirement have no vested interest in sick leave over 75 days.

Employees of the Jackson Transit Authority (JTA) may accumulate up to 30 days of annual leave based on longevity of service which is fully vested. The sick leave policy was changed in November 1995 to allow all salaried employees who leave in good standing with JTA and who give a minimum of two weeks notice to receive 80 hours of sick leave at full pay plus one-half of all their sick leave over 80 hours.

Accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2015, are:

City of Jackson

\$2,601,227

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

For purposes measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's participation in their single employer defined benefit pension plan, and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the retirement plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

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Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City reports unavailable property taxes, unavailable intergovernmental revenues, and unavailable public safety revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund balance sheet. In the statement of net position, unavailable property taxes related to the subsequent tax year are reported. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are also reported on the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The items that qualify for reporting as a deferred outflow of resources are disclosed on pages 19 and 26.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The items that qualify for reporting as a deferred inflow of resources are disclosed on pages 20, 22, and 27.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement 25, and Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. For governments to adopt Statement 68, the underlying pension plans must first adopt Statement 67. Statement 67 revises existing standards of financial reporting by state and local government pension plans and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. Statement 68 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. These statements establish a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement - determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. Statement 68 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities (payables) to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions. These pension standards include significant changes to how governmental employers will report liabilities related to pension obligations. Management has adopted GASB Statement No. 68 in the current year and has reported all of the required disclosures and financial statement amounts for the current fiscal year.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* The issue relates to the amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflows of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement No. 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

June 30, 2015

related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68. The implementation of this statement resulted in deferred outflows being reported on the statement of net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund equity

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable – consists of funds that cannot be spent due to their form or funds that legally or contractually must be maintained intact.

Restricted – consists of funds that are mandated for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed – consists of funds that are set aside for a specific purpose as approved by the City Council. Formal action must be taken prior to the end of the fiscal year. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the limitations placed on the funds.

Assigned – consists of funds that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the City Council or the City Recorder that has been given the authority to assign funds by the City Council. Assigned funds cannot cause a deficit in unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned – consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All funds in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls.

In accordance with this GASB Statement No. 54, the City adopted a Fund Balance Policy with the following major provisions –

Order and Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Funds

When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, restricted funds should be spent first unless legal requirements disallow it. When committed, assigned, and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, committed funds should be spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

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Authority to Commit Funds

The City's governing body has the authority to set aside funds for a specific purpose. Any funds set aside as committed fund balance requires the passage of an ordinance by a simple majority vote. The passage of an ordinance must take place prior to June 30 of the applicable fiscal year. If the actual amount of the commitment is not available by June 30, the ordinance must state the process or formula necessary to calculate the actual amount as soon as information is available. In the event the governing body wished to lift the committed status of funds so that they may be used for general purposes, a formal action equal to that which originally committed the funds must be taken.

Authority to Assign Funds

The City's governing body has the authority to set aside funds for the intended use of a specific purpose. Any funds set aside as assigned fund balance requires a simple majority vote and must be recorded in the minutes. The same action is required to change or remove the assignment. Upon passage of a budget ordinance where fund balance is used as a source to balance the budget, the Finance Director shall record the amount as assigned fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of fund balance in the general fund. It represents the resources available for future spending. An appropriate level of unassigned fund balance should be maintained in the general fund in order to cover unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Net Position

Restricted net position are assets less liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position that have limitations imposed on their use through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, legislation, or the other governments.

Net investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of debt issued to finance the acquisition, improvement, or construction of those assets.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts

June 30, 2015

reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement of net assets includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including notes and bonds payable and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$100,958,372) are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 69,842,187
Notes payable	5,041,037
OPEB liability	436,568
Net pension liability	22,912,248
Premium on debt issuance	125,105
Compensated absences payable	 2,601,227
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net position - governmental activities	\$ 100,958,372

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the current period." The details of this \$1,770,951 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay, net change	\$ 8,809,614
Book value of assets removed	(61,021)
Depreciation expense	(6,977,642)
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,770,951

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$392.877 difference are as follows:

June 30, 2015

Change in deferred court fine revenue	\$ (89,278)
Change in grant revenues	(192,834)
Change in property taxes	(87,024)
Change in other revenue	 (23,741)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (392,877)

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds, and certain proprietary funds. As an extension of the budget process, City Council may transfer or appropriate additional funds for expenditures not anticipated at the time of budget adoption. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Legal level of budgetary control exists at the major function level in the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrances, when present, represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2015, investments of the City consisted of the following:

	Weighted Average <u>Maturity (Months)</u>		/alue or ng Amount
U.S. Government agency bonds	N/A	\$	1
Certificates of deposit	7-35	6,449,37	
Deferred Compensation Fund	N/A	16,8	363,907
·		\$ 23,3	313,278

Interest rate risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate risks, the City generally limits its investments to those with maturities of one year or less. The City's investment portfolio did not experience a significant fluctuation in fair value during the year.

Custodial credit risk

The City's policies limit deposits and investments to those instruments allowed by applicable state laws and described below. State statute required that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized by securities whose market value is equal to 105% of the value of uninsured deposits. The deposits must be collateralized by federal depository insurance or the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool, by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name, or by the Federal Reserve Banks acting as third party agents. State statutes also authorize the City to invest in bonds, notes or

June 30, 2015

treasury bills of the United States or any of its agencies, certificates of deposit at Tennessee state chartered banks and savings and loan associations and federally chartered banks and savings and loan associations, repurchase agreements utilizing obligations of the United States or its agencies as the underlying securities, and the state pooled investment fund. Statutes also require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value at least equal to the amount of funds invested in the repurchase transaction. As of June 30, 2015, all bank deposits were fully collateralized or insured.

Credit risk

The City's policies are designed to maximize investment earnings, while protecting the security of principal and providing adequate liquidity, in accordance with all applicable state laws. At June 30, 2015, the City's investments in U.S. Government agency securities include Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation bonds, which were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's or Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of the year end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Solid		Jackson	Nonmajor	
		Debt	Capital	Waste		Transit	and Other	
	General	Service	Outlay	Collection	Sportsplex	Authority	Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 26,961,843	\$ 6,855,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,817,642
Interest	16,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,748
Accounts	150,307	37,338	25,968	1,513,650	72,650	19,987	18,882	1,838,782
Grants	747,585	-	534,089	-	-	265,779	70,189	1,617,642
Intergovernmental	5,232,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,232,594
Court fines	532,151	-	-	-	-	-	100,330	632,481
Advance	194,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,444
Note	317,050						444,913	761,963
Gross receivables	34,152,722	6,893,137	560,057	1,513,650	72,650	285,766	634,314	44,112,296
Less: Allowance for								
uncollectibles	(1,294,408)	(227,241)					(80,855)	(1,602,504)
Net total receivables	\$ 32,858,314	\$ 6,665,896	\$ 560,057	\$ 1,513,650	\$ 72,650	\$ 285,766	\$ 553,459	\$ 42,509,792

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

2015 property tax assessment	\$ 30,428,536
Delinquent property taxes	2,066,510
Grant revenues considered to be deferred revenues	1,002,388
Court fines receivable	135,363
Total deferred revenue for governmental funds	\$33,632,797

June 30, 2015

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Community Development	General	\$ 27,644
General	Sportsplex	19,661
Debt Service	Sportsplex	33,045
Grant Fund #1 CDBG	Grant Fund #3 ESGP	866
Grant Fund #1 CDBG	Grant Fund #2 HOME	12,317
Solid Waste	Solid Waste Collection	65,000
General	Solid Waste Collection	 373,965
Total		532,498
Governmental activities eliminat	ed	 (387,148)
Total		\$ 145,350

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All interfund transfers were consummated within the normal operations of the City. The City intends to repay all interfund liabilities within the next fiscal year.

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the funds with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, 3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Transfer In								
	Jackson Nonmajor								
		Capital	CRA	Transit	Solid	Go	vernmental		
Transfer Out	 General	Outlay	District	Authority	Waste		Funds		Total
General	\$ -	\$1,385,002	\$223,674	\$711,711	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,320,387
Debt Service	-	7,614,200	-	-	-		-		7,614,200
Solid Waste Collection	671,712	-	-	-	65,000		-		736,712
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	12,800	-		-		12,800
CRA District	-	-	-	-	-		50,000		50,000
Nonmajor Governmental	7,255	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				316,166		323,421
	\$ 678,967	\$8,999,202	\$223,674	\$724,511	\$65,000	\$	366,166	\$	11,057,520

The descriptions of the transfers are as follows:

 The transfer from the Solid Waste Collection fund to the General fund was done in the current year due to the fact that in prior years the General fund and Solid Waste fund were

June 30, 2015

presented together for reporting purposes due to State requirements and thus were also tied together for budgeting purposes in the current year.

- The transfer from the General fund to the Capital Outlay fund is for capital outlay needs in the current year.
- The transfer from the Debt Service fund to the Capital Outlay fund is for capital outlay needs in the current year that were funded from long-term debt proceeds issued in the debt service fund
- The transfers from the General fund and Capital Projects fund to the Jackson Transit Authority were for the City's portion of operating assistance and capital assistance provided to the Transit Authority annually.
- The transfer from the Solid Waste Collection fund to the Solid Waste fund was done to fund the prior year deficit fund balance and the current year expenses due to the Landfill being closed. The Solid Waste Collection fund will continue to transfer the amount needed to cover expenses in the future years.
- The transfers from the General Fund to the CRA District is for the CRA's portion of TIF income. The difference between the governmental fund transfers of \$223,674, which represents the TIF income, and the government-wide transfer amount of \$173,674 is a \$50,000 transfer from the CRA to the general fund that is a long-term debt payment on one of the City's debt payments, so it was combined together for the Statement of Activities presentation.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Covernmental activities	Beginning	Inorono	Daaraaaa	A divintes a sata	Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 20,418,107		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,418,107
Construction in progress	862,494	296,440		(862,494)	296,440
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	21,280,601	296,440		(862,494)	20,714,547
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	66,993,824	1,176,975	-	-	68,170,799
Improvements other than buildings	2,134,527	771,865	-	862,494	3,768,886
Machinery and equipment	30,756,879	754,871	295,241	305,860	31,522,369
Infrastructure	107,475,291	5,809,463			113,284,754
Total capital assets, being depreciated	207,360,521	8,513,174	295,241	1,168,354	216,746,808
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	36,302,141	1,499,238	-	-	37,801,379
Improvements other than buildings	748,590	92,527	-	-	841,117
Machinery and equipment	22,460,527	1,742,179	234,220	-	23,968,486
Infrastructure	40,937,770	3,643,698			44,581,468
Total accumulated depreciation	100,449,028	6,977,642	234,220		107,192,450
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	106,911,493	1,535,532	61,021	1,168,354	109,554,358
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 128,192,094	\$ 1,831,972	\$ 61,021	\$ 305,860	\$ 130,268,905

June 30, 2015

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,735,465	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,735,465
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,735,465				2,735,465
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements	2,957,909	-	-	-	2,957,909
Buildings	10,925,024	254,653	-	-	11,179,677
Machinery and equipment	6,615,897	796,108	-	(12,533)	7,399,472
Furniture and fixtures	1,087,154	83,494		12,333	1,182,981
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,585,984	1,134,255		(200)	22,720,039
Less accumulated deprecation for:					
Land improvements	448,852	3,011	-	-	451,863
Buildings	4,282,036	989,395	-	(200)	5,271,231
Machinery and equipment	4,975,170	418,266	-	-	5,393,436
Furniture and fixtures	845,359	65,869			911,228
Total accumulated depreciation	10,551,417	1,476,541		(200)	12,027,758
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,034,567	(342,286)			10,692,281
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,770,032	\$ (342,286)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 13,427,746

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 431,030
Public safety	1,386,470
Public works	4,195,878
Public welfare and community service	964,264
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$6,977,642
Business-type activities:	
Sportsplex	\$ 252,028
Jackson Transit Authority	1,224,513
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,476,541

E. Operating Leases

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 mount
2016	\$ 36,423
2017	 16,372
Total	\$ 52,795

June 30, 2015

F. Note Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City entered into a Joint Development Agreement with a local real estate developer to develop acreage adjacent to the baseball/softball complex under construction. Under the terms of this agreement, the City holds a note receivable in the amount of \$1,000,000, which was initiated to reimburse the City for road construction and improvements in the area around the Sportsplex. The note holds a maturity date of December 15, 2020, and is to be paid at the rate of \$21,250 per acre for each acre that is subsequently developed and sold by the local developer. The balance of this note receivable at June 30, 2015, was \$317,050.

G. Long-term Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds and notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation debt at June 30, 2015, is comprised of the following bonds and notes payable:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009, original issue was \$6,000,000 due in annual installments beginning 2010 through 2024, fixed rates of interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% depending on CUSIP issue	\$ 3,930,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, original issue was \$58,535,000, payable in annual installments beginning 2010 through 2024, fixed rates of interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.50% depending on CUSIP issue	43,575,000
General Obligation Capital Outlay Note, Series 2013, original issue was \$15,300,000, payable in annual installments beginning 2016 through 2033, variable rates of interest ranging from 3.00% to 3.25% depending on CUSIP issue	15,300,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, Original issue was \$10,000,000, payable in annual installments beginning 2015 through 2027, fixed rates of interest ranging from 3.00% to 3.50% depending on CUSIP issue	9,442,000
Note Payable, Jackson-Madison County General Hospital District, original issue was \$650,000, payable in annual installments beginning 2012 through 2024, interest-free	450,000
Note Payable to Madison County for repayment of mixed drink taxes owed, interest free, payable in annual installments beginning 2015 through 2024	1,774,037
Note Payable, Department of Housing & Urban Development, original issue was \$3,165,000, payable in annual installments beginning 2012 through 2030, fixed interest rate of 3.56%	2,817,000
General Obligation Capital Outlay Note Series 2006,	

original issue was \$1,995,000, payable in annual installments

June 30, 2015

beginning 2007 through 2018, variable interest rate ranging from a high of 3.125% to a low of 2.75% during current year, interest rate of 2.75% at year end

498,655

General Obligation Capital Outlay Note Series 2006-A, original issue was \$1,995,000, payable in annual installments beginning 2007 through 2018, variable interest rate ranging from a high of 3.125% to a low of 2.75% during current year, interest rate of 2.75% at year end

498,144

General Obligation Capital Outlay Note Series 2014, original issue was \$500,000, payable in annual installments beginning 2016 through 2023, variable interest rate ranging from a high of 5.39% to a low of 2.75% during current year, interest rate of 2.75% at year end

500,000

\$78,784,836

The annual requirements to amortize all general long-term debt, except compensated absences and accrued closure and post-closure costs, at June 30, 2015, including interest payments of \$14.915.653 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	No	otes	General Obligation Bonds		Totals		
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$ 900,615	\$ 256,384	\$ 5,112,000	\$ 2,201,455	\$ 6,012,615	\$ 2,457,839	
2017	1,243,115	246,777	5,282,000	2,034,813	6,525,115	2,281,590	
2018	1,259,115	227,236	5,468,000	1,850,915	6,727,115	2,078,151	
2019	1,274,414	207,628	5,664,000	1,654,738	6,938,414	1,862,366	
2020	953,615	188,512	5,876,000	1,436,253	6,829,615	1,624,765	
2021-2025	5,692,962	770,262	26,857,000	3,261,849	32,549,962	4,032,111	
2026-2030	6,691,000	408,312	2,688,000	110,837	9,379,000	519,149	
2031-2033	3,823,000	59,682	<u> </u>		3,823,000	59,682	
	\$ 21,837,836	\$ 2,364,793	\$56,947,000	\$ 12,550,860	\$ 78,784,836	\$ 14,915,653	

During the year ended June 20, 2009, the City issued \$58,535,000 of general obligation refunding bonds for a current refunding of the City's previously issued 1997 General Refunding and Improvement Bonds, 2001 General Obligation Refunding and Capital Outlay Extension Notes, and the 2004 General Obligation Refunding and Capital Outlay Extension Notes. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$292,229. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the new debt's life.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City issued \$7,120,000 of general obligation refunding bonds for a current refunding of the City's previously issued 2003 General Obligation Refunding and Capital Outlay Extension Notes. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$49,663. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the new debt's life.

June 30, 2015

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$66,944,187	\$ 7,614,200	\$ 4,716,200	\$ 69,842,187	\$ 5,347,418
Capital outlay notes	3,438,000	-	171,000	3,267,000	176,000
Notes payable	2,774,037	-	1,000,000	1,774,037	197,115
Net pension liability	-	22,912,248	-	22,912,248	-
OPEB liability	349,229	87,339	-	436,568	100,000
Premium on debt issuance	141,416	-	16,311	125,105	15,482
Compensated absences	2,612,552		11,325	2,601,227	100,000
	\$76,259,421	\$ 30,613,787	\$ 5,914,836	\$ 100,958,372	\$5,936,015
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,611,613	\$ -	\$ 206,800	\$ 2,404,813	\$ 229,582
Capital outlay notes	1,983,035	-	486,236	1,496,799	62,500
Advance	231,211	-	36,767	194,444	-
Compensated absences	31,579	-	31,579	-	-
Accrued closure/postclosure	347,040		28,920	318,120	28,920
	\$ 5,204,478	\$ -	\$ 790,302	\$ 4,414,176	\$ 321,002

Within the City's governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City decided it was more economically feasible to join a public entity risk pool as opposed to purchasing commercial insurance for general liability, auto and bus liability, property, and errors and omissions coverage. The City joined the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (Pool), which is a public entity risk pool established in 1979 by the Tennessee Municipal League. The City pays annual premiums to the Pool for the above policies. The Pool provides the specified coverage and pays all claims from its member premiums charged or through its reinsurance policies. The City's premiums are calculated based on its prior claims history.

It is the policy of the City to purchase commercial insurance for the risk of employee dishonesty and aviation insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage or the coverage provided by the Pool in any of the past three years.

The City self-insures its employee health, dental and vision insurance program. The City collects insurance premiums from its employees, and pays all claims made along with an administration fee to Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Tennessee, the plan administrator. The City, as a part of the plan, has purchased a reinsurance policy that pays 80% of the claims made by an individual within one year in excess of \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.

June 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015, the estimated liability for claims incurred but not paid was \$1,547,756. Changes in liability for the last five fiscal years are as follows:

			C	Current Year				
	Beginning of		Claims and				Е	Balance at
	Fiscal Year		Changes in		Claims			Fiscal
		Liability		Estimates	Payments		Year-End	
2010-2011	\$	946,485	\$	4,382,786	\$	5,928,566	\$	(599,295)
2011-2012		(599,295)		6,683,097		6,668,504		(584,702)
2012-2013		(584,702)		6,793,898		6,578,886		(369,690)
2013-2014		(369,690)		7,155,421		6,692,967		92,764
2014-2015		92,764		8,279,924		6,824,932		1,547,756

The City is self-insured regarding workers' compensation insurance. The City's health insurance plan will pay for any medical expenses incurred by the employee if he is a member of the health plan, a group life policy is maintained that pays the beneficiary an amount equal to one year salary and the pension plan through Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System contains some provisions for disability and early retirement. All risks associated with workers' compensation insurance concerning the coverage mentioned above are assumed by the City. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

At June 30, 2015, the estimated liability for claims incurred but not paid was \$42,634.

Changes in liability for the last five fiscal years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2010-2011	114,858	385,142	402,056	97,944
2011-2012	97,944	402,056	611,398	(111,398)
2012-2013	(111,398)	611,398	596,340	(96,340)
2013-2014	(96,340)	696,340	649,493	(49,493)
2014-2015	(49,493)	649,493	557,366	42,634

No designation of assets has been made by the City to fund future claims liabilities. However, the General Fund balance has been reserved in the amount of \$1,099,143 for possible future claims.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

June 30, 2015

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City has unconditionally guaranteed to Jackson Energy Authority (JEA), and the trustee for the beneficiaries of JEA's telecommunications debt, that the amount on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account for the 2009 Term Loan Agreement will at all times equal or exceed the Debt Service Reserve Requirement. The City's guaranty is not to exceed \$60 million. The outstanding balance of the debt at June 30, 2015, is \$50,229,212.

C. Closure and Post-closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Red Lane and Highway 70 east landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The liability reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2015, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use to date of the estimated costs of closure and postclosure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Closure on the Highway 70 landfill was begun in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994, and was completed in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. Accrued closure and post-closure care costs at June 30, 2015, are \$318,120.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City entered into an agreement with Allied Waste dba Madison County Development, LLC to sell the remaining landfill site to Allied Waste. Based on the terms of the agreement, the City entered into an Interim Landfill Operating Agreement with Allied Waste allowing them to assume all operations of the landfill. Under the terms of the sale, the City entered into a twenty-year fixed fee agreement for waste disposal with Allied Waste. Also, the City was released from any and all postclosure liability relating to the landfill as an additional provision of the sales agreement.

D. Other Matters

The Tennessee Department of Transportation constructed an urban interchange on Highway 45 Bypass within the city limits of the City. The cost of this project was approximately \$8 million with the City being responsible for \$6 million of this cost. As a part of this project the City expects to be reimbursed for most of its share of the cost by the property owners adjacent to the new interchange as their property is developed in the future. The timing of these reimbursements is dependent on the development of the land.

E. Joint Ventures

The City participates in the following joint ventures with Madison County, Tennessee:

Jackson-Madison County Airport Authority (Authority) administers the operations of the McKellar Sipes Airport. The Board of the Authority consists of five members who are alternatively appointed each year by the City and Madison County. The City provides support to the Authority through an

June 30, 2015

annual appropriation. The City has certain real estate of the Authority in the amount of \$842,337 included in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Net Position. The City does not have an equity interest in the Authority and has no ongoing funding obligation for its share of the costs of operations not recovered from the Authority's operating revenues.

Jackson-Madison County Community Economic Development Commission (Commission) is involved in tourism efforts. The Board of the Commission consists of five members who are alternatively appointed each year by the City and Madison County. Funding for the Commission is provided through a hotel/motel tax levied jointly by the City and Madison County. Twenty percent of the funds collected through the hotel/motel tax are allocated to the Commission pursuant to the provisions of a private act. The City assumes no ongoing financial interest or burden in regards to the Commission.

Jackson-Madison County General Hospital (Hospital) provides health care for the entire West Tennessee area. The five members of the board of the Hospital are alternately appointed each year by the City and Madison County. The City has certain real estate of the Hospital in the amount of \$1,356,888 included in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Net Position. The Hospital has decided to pay a portion of its profits to the City annually. This donation has been designated by the City Council to fund capital expenditures related to tourism. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the donation was \$200,000.

Jackson-Madison County Library (Library) administers the operations of the local library. The board of the Library consists of five members alternately appointed by the City and Madison County. The City has certain real estate of the Library in the amount of \$412,214 included in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Net Position. The City does not have an equity interest in the Library and has no ongoing funding obligation for its share of the costs of operations not recovered from the Library's operating revenues.

Complete financial statements for the above-noted ventures can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the following addresses:

Jackson-Madison County Airport Authority 308 Grady Montgomery Drive Jackson, Tennessee 38301 Jackson-Madison County Community Economic Development Commission 314 E. Main Street Jackson, Tennessee 38301

Jackson-Madison County General Hospital 708 W. Forest Jackson, Tennessee 38301 Jackson-Madison County Library 433 E. Lafayette Jackson, Tennessee 38301

F. Retirement Plans

State Retirement System (TCRS)

Plan description

Employees of the City are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government,

June 30, 2015

administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits provided

Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	550
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	372
Active employees	718
	1640

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. Jackson makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2015, employer contributions for Jackson were \$6,552,755 based on a rate of 16.74 or 20.24 (General Government/Board or Public Safety, respectively) percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Jackson's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

June 30, 2015

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Jackson's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases

Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25 percent

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.5 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3 percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

June 30, 2015

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from Jackson will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

June 30, 2015

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Increase (Decrease)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/13	\$ 158,599,965	\$ 129,529,496	\$ 29,070,469
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest	2,812,416 11,835,576	-	2,812,416 11,835,576
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,414,505	_	2,414,505
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	-	6,552,755	(6,552,755)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	-	21,401,369	(21,401,369)
employee contributions Administrative expense	(7,209,401) 	(7,209,401) (33,630)	33,630
Net changes	9,853,096	20,711,093	(10,857,997)
Balance at 6/30/14	<u>\$ 168,453,061</u>	\$ 150,240,589	\$ 18,212,472

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Jackson calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is a 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5) percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
Jackson's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 40,126,912	\$ 18,212,472	\$ (84,591)

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, Jackson recognized pension expense of \$3,133,188.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2015, Jackson reported outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2015

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	1,931,604	\$	-
investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014		- 422.950		9,370,035
medicinent date of dance oo, 2014	<u> </u>	6,433,850 8,365,454	<u>•</u>	9,370,035
	Ψ	0,000,404	Ψ	3,370,033

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (1,859,607)
2017	(1,859,607)
2018	(1,859,607)
2019	(1,859,607)
2020	-
Thereafter	_

City Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City previously maintained an original pension plan fund and later a second plan called the Employees Retirement System fund. The valuation is based on the arrangement commonly referred to as the City of Jackson Pension Plan. The Pension Plan actually consists of four funds, established by Tennessee State statute. They are Firemen and Policemen Pension and Retirement Fund, Water and Administrative Departments Pension Fund, Health and Sanitation Department Pension Fund, and Street Maintenance Department Pension Fund. The amount of the retirement benefit is 50% of the highest salary earned. The payment will be made monthly for life with 50% continuing to spouse upon participant's death. Benefits are increased annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index, to a maximum of 5% per year. The adjustment is applied to base benefit only.

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2014:

Retirees & beneficiaries receiving benefits	42
Active plan members	_0
Total	<u>42</u>

June 30, 2015

Contributions

Employee contributions were 3% of salary.

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at July 1, 2014.

Actuarial Methods, Assumptions and Participant Data: The actuarial cost method used is the projected unit credit, at a discount rate of 4.25% per annum. Prior to July 1, 2009, the discount rate was 4.25% per annum. Compensation increases are no longer applicable and cost of living increases are 2.5% per annum. Mortality rates were determined using the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, blended male and female rates. Census data appeared reasonable for valuation purposes although it was not totally complete. When a beneficiary birth date was not available, it was assumed that the male spouse is three years older than the female. When a birth date for neither the retired participant nor beneficiary is available, the participant is assumed to be age 77. The sex of each participant was assigned by reference to the first name; doubtful individuals were assumed to be male.

The Plan has been financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Prior to 1996, actuarial determinations of the actuarial required contribution were not made. The contribution to the Plan has equaled the benefit payments from the Plan. As a result, the net pension obligation at transition is equal to \$0 as of July 1, 1996, in accordance with Statement Number 27.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Plan's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases 2.50%

Mortality RP-2000 (Healthy and Disabled) with generational projection per

Scale AA for healthy participants

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the employer will continue to contribute the actuarially determined contribution in accordance with the plan's current funding

June 30, 2015

policy on an annual basis. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
D 1 4 0/00/40	_	- 040 00-	_	00.050	_	
Balance at 6/30/13	\$	5,646,887	\$	68,256	\$	5,578,631
Changes for the year:						
Interest		266,292		-		266,292
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		386,166		_		386,166
Contributions - employer		_		650,934		(650,934)
Net investment income		-		6		(6)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(650,034)		(650,034)		
Net changes		2,424		906		1,518
-						
Balance at 6/30/14	\$	5,649,311	\$	69,162	\$	5,580,149

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan calculated using the discount rate of 4.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that 1-percentage-point lower (3.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(3.25%)	Rate (4.25%)	(5.25%)
Jackson's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,004,070	\$ 5,580,149	\$ 5,210,008

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Expense: Under GASB 68 the annual pension expense is intended to recognize certain changes in the net pension liability compared to the previous measurement date. Changes not recorded as a pension expense will be recorded and tracked separately as deferred inflows and outflows to be recognized in a future period's pension expense. Changes in the Total Pension Liability due to differences between actual experience and assumptions are recognized over a closed period equal to the future remaining service of plan participants. Differences between actual and expected investment performance are recognized over a five year period. Any

June 30, 2015

changes due to plan amendment or other benefit changes will be recognized in the year of adoption.

Pension Expense

Service cost	\$ -
Interest on total pension liability	266,292
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(2,920)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	193,083
Recognition of investment gains or losses	 583
Pension Expense	\$ 457,038

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Out	flows of Resources	 Inflows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	193,083	\$ -
actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the		2,331	-
measurement date of June 30, 2014		605,568	
	\$	800,982	\$

The amounts shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014" will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ 48,854
2017	48,854
2018	48,854
2019	48,854
2020	-
Thereafter	-

G. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note F, the City provides postretirement health care benefits to all employees who retire from the City on or after attaining age 60 with 10 or more years of service; or those with 30 or more years of service regardless of age; or those Public Safety employees with 25 years of service and age 55. Employees retiring prior to July 1, 1992, have the

June 30, 2015

same benefits as active employees. There is currently 1 retiree covered under the PPO plan. The City pays 76% of individual medical and hospitalization premiums for 1 pre-Medicare retiree for the PPO plan.

Employees retiring after July 1, 1992, have limited benefits. There are currently 56 retirees under the PPO plan. Under the new PPO plan, the City pays 64% of individual medical and hospitalization premiums for 48 pre-Medicare retirees and 33% of family premiums for 8 pre-Medicare retirees.

Post 65 retirees are covered by a "Medicare carve out" plan that provides similar benefits. The City pays 74% of individual medical and hospitalization premiums for no post 65 retirees with the PPO plan.

Claims in excess of \$100,000 are reinsured. The cost of retiree health care is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, these costs are not separable from the costs for active employees.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB). The following are required disclosures as a result of this adoption:

The City provides post-retirement life insurance benefits to all employees who retire from the City on or after attaining age 60 with 10 or more years of service; or those with 30 or more years of service regardless of age; or those Public Safety employees with 25 years of service and age 55. Currently, a total of 646 retirees of the City and Jackson Transit Authority meet these eligibility requirements. The cost of the retiree's life insurance benefit is recognized as an expenditure and, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is not separable from the costs for active employees.

Funding Policy

The City intends to continue its policy of funding OPEB liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis and to not pre-fund any unfunded annual required contribution as determined under GASB Statement No. 45.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-retirement benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB Obligation.

June 30, 2015

Components of Net OPEB Obligation

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,041,300
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	8,900
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(8,900)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	1,041,300
Contributions/Expense	(953,961)
Decrease in Net Obligation	87,339
Net OPEB Obligation (BOY)	349,229
Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation (EOY)	\$ 436,568

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal		Annual			Net	
Year	OPEB		OPEB Cost	OPEB		
Ending	Cost		Contributed		Obligation	
6/30/2015	\$	1,041,300	91.61%	\$	436,568	
6/30/2014		968,200	88.53%		349,229	
6/30/2013		968,200	100.00%		238,204	
6/30/2012		777,000	128.76%		238,160	
6/30/2011		777,000	108.24%		461,607	
6/30/2010		1,094,300	76.53%		525,619	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$12,436,600 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$12,436,600. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$32,688,552 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 38.0% as of the actuarial valuation date.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued

June 30, 2015

liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan assets at the valuation date. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a standard balanced portfolio expectation for retirement plan asset returns. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 30 years.

NOTE 6 - LITIGATION

The City is involved in legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, after consulting with counsel, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 7 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION – GASB STATEMENT NO. 68 AND 71 IMPLEMENTATION

As of June 30, 2015, a prior period adjustment was made in the following activities for the following reason:

• An adjustment was made in the governmental activities for \$305,860 that was related to Department of Defense equipment that was acquired in previous year.

As of July 1, 2014 a restatement of beginning net position was made for net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources for contributions that were made subsequent to the previous year's measurement date due to the City implementation GASB Statement No. 68 and 71, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 resulted in the City restatement net position by \$26,356,927 in the Governmental Activities and \$1,033,706 in the Business-type activities with a measurement date of June 30, 2014.



CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	2,812,416
Interest		11,835,576
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,414,505
Change of assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(7,209,401)
Net change in total pension liability		9,853,096
Total pension liability - beginning		158,599,965
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	168,453,061
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	6,552,755
Contributions - employee		-
Net investment income		21,401,369
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(7,209,401)
Administrative expense		(33,628)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		20,711,095
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		129,529,496
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	150,240,591
Net Pension Liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$	18,212,470
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		89.19%
Covered employee powell	c	24 206 202
Covered - employee payroll	\$	34,206,282
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		53.24%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2014	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,552,755	\$	6,433,850	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 6,552,755		6,433,850	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 34,206,282	\$	32,776,554	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	19.16%		19.63%	

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Notes to Schedule

Inflation

Investment rate of return

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2015 were calculated based on the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Frozen initial liability

Amortization method Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period 12 years

Asset valuation 10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value

3.0 percent Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on

age, including inflation, averaging 4.25 percent

7.5 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including

an adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.5 percent

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE CITY OF JACKSON, TN PENSION PLAN

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	-
Interest		266,292
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		386,166
Change of assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(650,034)
Net change in total pension liability		2,424
Total pension liability - beginning		5,646,887
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,649,311
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	650,934
Contributions - employee	Ψ	-
Net investment income		6
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(650,034)
Administrative expense		(050,054)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		906
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		68,256
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	69,162
rian nauciary net position - enaing (b)	Ψ	03,102
Net Pension Liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,580,149
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		1.22%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	-
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE CITY OF JACKSON, TN PENSION PLAN

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,090,016
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 650,934
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 439,082
	_
Covered-employee payroll	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	N/A

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, open (not to exceed 10 years)

Remaining amortization period 1

Asset valuation No smoothing period

Inflation2.50%Salary increasesN/AInvestment rate of return4.25%Retirement ageN/A

Mortality RP-2000 (Healthy and Disabled) with generational

projection per Scale AA for healthy participants

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.5 percent

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

June 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Other Postemployment Benefits:						
6/30/2015	-	12,437	12,437	0.00%	32,689	38.00%
6/30/2013	-	11,923	11,923	0.00%	33,132	36.00%
6/30/2011	-	10,149	10,149	0.00%	34,364	29.53%

- a. The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies, and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contributions requirements and in ratios that use the pension benefit obligations as a factor.
- b. Looking at the actuarial accrued liability or the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading.
 - (i.) Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the extent to which a plan is funded. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan.
 - (ii.) Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of funding progress. Generally, the smaller the unfunded percentage, the stronger the plan.

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	City of Jackson Pension			
Additions: Contributions:				
Employer	\$	601,739		
Deductions: Benefits		602,629		
Net increase (decrease)		(890)		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, July 1		69,162		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, June 30	\$	68,272		

SUPPLEMENTARY and OTHER INFORMATION SECTION

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

		Spec	Debt Service				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	Police <u>Drug</u> \$252,606	Metro <u>Drug</u> \$369,016	Grant Fund #1 CDBG \$ 65,029	Grant Fund #2 HOME \$ -	Grant Fund #3 ESGP	Community Redevelopmen \$ -	Totals \$ 686,651
Receivables Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts) Grants Court fines (net of allowance for	-	18,882	- 24,956	- 15,985	- 29,248	-	18,882 70,189
uncollectible accounts) Due from other funds	10,050	9,425	13,183				19,475 13,183
Total assets	\$262,656	\$397,323	\$ 103,168	<u>\$ 15,985</u>	\$ 29,248	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 808,380
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$ 4,018 	\$ 4,219 	\$ 8,442 	\$ 3,668 12,317	\$ 28,382 <u>866</u>	\$ - -	\$ 48,729 13,183
Total liabilities	4,018	4,219	8,442	15,985	29,248		61,912
Deferred inflows: Unavailable intergovernmental revenu	8,436	9,425		-			17,861
Restricted Total fund balances	250,202 250,202	383,679 383,679	94,726 94,726	<u> </u>			728,607 728,607
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$262,656</u>	\$397,323	<u>\$ 103,168</u>	<u>\$ 15,985</u>	\$ 29,248	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 808,380

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN **FUND BALANCES** OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Specia	Debt Service				
Revenues	Police Drug	Metro Drug	Grant Fund #1 CDBG	Grant Fund #2 HOME	Grant Fund #3 ESGP	Community Redevelopment	Totals
Fines, interest and penalties	\$ 68,317	\$ 37,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,373
Use of money and property	216	271	_	-	_	=	487
Intergovernmental	-	-	654,531	345,155	135,780	-	1,135,466
Sales and service charges	26,349	283,105	-	-	-	-	309,454
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	115	43,195			43,310
Total revenues	94,882	320,432	654,646	388,350	135,780		1,594,090
Expenditures Current:							
Public safety	28,958	152,622	-	-	-	-	181,580
Public welfare and community services Capital outlay	-	-	425,286	388,350	135,780	-	949,416
Public safety	52,231	37,524	_	-	_	-	89,755
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	171,000	171,000
Interest						108,360	108,360
Total expenditures	81,189	190,146	425,286	388,350	135,780	279,360	1,500,111
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over (under) expenditures	13,693	130,286	229,360	-	-	(279,360)	93,979
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	48,679	38,127	-	-	279,360	366,166
Transfers out	(48,679)	(7,255)	(229,360)	(38,127)			(323,421)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(48,679)	41,424	(191,233)	(38,127)		279,360	42,745
Net changes in fund balances	(34,986)	171,710	38,127	(38,127)	-	-	136,724
Fund balances - beginning	285,188	211,969	56,599	38,127			591,883
Fund balances - ending	\$ 250,202	\$ 383,679	\$ 94,726	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 728,607

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE POLICE DRUG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues:	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Fines, interest and penalties:				
Fines, forfeits and penalties	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 68,317	\$ 38,317
Use of money and property:				
Interest earned	100	100	216	116
Sales and service charges:				
Seized assets/unclaimed evidence	35,000	35,000	26,349	(8,651)
Total revenues	65,100	65,100	94,882	29,782
Expenditures Current: Public Safety:				
Advertising	-	-	1,796	(1,796)
Contractual services	5,000	5,000	4,849	151
Utilities	5,000	5,000	6,580	(1,580)
Special investigative funds	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
Court clerk fees	-	-	733	(733)
Capital outlay	61,540	61,540	52,231	9,309
Total expenditures	101,540	101,540	81,189	20,351
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under) expenditures	(36,440)	(36,440)	13,693	50,133
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds			(48,679)	(48,679)
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$(36,440)</u>	<u>\$(36,440</u>)	(34,986)	\$ 1,454
Fund balance - beginning			285,188	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 250,202	

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE METRO DRUG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	An	nounts		riance with Final
Revenues		Original	_	Final	Actual	 Budget
Fines, interest and penalties:						
Fines, forfeits and penalties	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 37,056	\$ (12,944)
Use of money and property:						
Interest earned		-		-	271	271
Intergovernmental:						
Federal sharing		75,000		75,000	-	(75,000)
Sales and service charges:						, , ,
Controlled substance tax		5,000		5,000	6,530	1,530
Seizures		125,000		125,000	276,575	151,575
Total revenues		255,000	_	255,000	320,432	65,432
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Telephone		20,000		20,000	25,776	(5,776)
Vehicle tow-in/storage		1,000		1,000	568	432
Subscriptions and dues		2,000		2,000	1,706	294
Computer/IS services		7,000		7,000	9,600	(2,600)
Travel and training		20,000		20,000	22,513	(2,513)
Insurance		-		-	7,461	(7,461)
Office supplies		10,500		10,500	14,763	(4,263)
Operating expenditures		20,000		20,000	22,510	(2,510)
Canine expenditures		5,000		5,000	6,433	(1,433)
Rent		10,000		10,000	4,175	5,825
Court clerk fees		3,000		3,000	1,447	1,553
Special investigative funds		40,000		40,000	18,984	21,016
Federal sharing expense		75,000		75,000	10,001	75,000
Utilities		10,000		10,000	13,628	(3,628)
Uniforms and clothing		8,000		8,000	3,058	4,942
Capital outlay		187,310		187,310	37,524	149,786
Total expenditures		418,810	_	418,810	190,146	 228,664
rotal oxportations		110,010		110,010	100,110	 220,001
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>163,810</u>)	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>163,810</u>)	130,286	\$ 294,096
Other financing sources (uses						
Transfers from other funds		-		-	48,679	(48,679)
Transfers to other funds					(7,255)	7,255
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	-	41,424	 (41,424)
Net changes in fund balances	\$(<u>163,810</u>)	\$(163,810)	171,710	\$ 252,672
Fund balance - beginninç					211,969	
Fund balance - ending					\$ 383,679	

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GRANT FUND #1 - CDBG SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	d Am		_		V	ariance with Final
Revenues		Original		Final	_	Actual		Budget
Intergovernmental:								
Block Grant - CDBG	\$	651,098	\$	651,098	\$	594,531	\$	(56,567)
Program income		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Other income						115		115
Total revenues		711,098		711,098		654,646	_	(56,452)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public Welfare and Community Services								
Administration and Program Delivery:								
Salaries		117,686		117,686		135,585		(17,899)
Employee benefits		-		-		11,077		(11,077)
Travel and training		-		-		969		(969)
Professional services		48,000		48,000		8,392		39,608
Dues and subscriptions		-		-		1,760		(1,760)
Telephone		-		-		781		(781)
Office supplies		_		-		1,395		(1,395)
Postage		_		-		105		(105)
Advertising		_		_		678		(678)
Computer		_		-		1,860		(1,860)
Freight		_		_		146		(146)
Miscellaneous		94,917		94,917		1,277		93,640
Repairs and maintenance				01,017		4,166		(4,166)
Insurance		_		_		2,541		(2,541)
		260,603		260,603		170,732		89,871
Program		200,000		200,000		170,702		00,011
Housing		149,637		149,637		107,850		41,787
Public services		70,858		70,858		146,704		(75,846)
		220,495		220,495		254,554		(34,059)
Total expenditures	_	481,098		481,098		425,286		55,812
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over (under) expenditures		230,000		230,000		229,360		(640)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		_		-		38,127		38,127
Transfers out		(230,000)		(230,000)		(229,360)		640
Total other financing sources (uses)		(230,000)		(230,000)		(191,233)	_	38,767
Net change in fund balanc∈	<u>\$</u>		\$			38,127	\$	38,127
Fund balance - beginning						56,599		
Fund balance - endinç					\$	94,726		

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GRANT FUND #2 - HOME SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Intergovernmental HOME Grant	\$451,631	\$451,631	\$345,155	\$ (106,476
Program income	40,000	40,000	43,195	3,195
Total revenues	491,631	491,631	388,350	(103,281
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Welfare and Community Services				
Administration:				
Salaries	147,403	147,403	50,861	96,542
Employee benefits	-	-	3,542	(3,542
Insurance	-	-	173	(173
Miscellaneous	447.400	447.400	822	(822
_	147,403	147,403	55,398	92,005
Program	000 444	000 444	222.052	(40.000
Housing	283,144	283,144	332,952	(49,808
Total expenditures	430,547	430,547	388,350	42,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	61,084	61,084	-	(61,084
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(61,084)	(61,084)	(38,127)	22,957
Total other financing sources (uses)	(61,084)	(61,084)	(38,127)	22,957
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	(38,127)	\$ (38,127
Fund balance - beginning			38,127	
Fund balance - ending			\$ -	

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GRANT FUND #3 - ESGP SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	0.407.400	£407.400	0.405.700	Φ (4.040)
State DHS Grant	\$137,123	\$137,123	\$135,780	\$ (1,343)
Total revenues	137,123	137,123	135,780	(1,343)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Welfare and Community Services				
Administration:				
Salaries	6,171	6,171	3,905	2,266
Employee benefits	-	=	2,081	(2,081)
Insurance	<u>-</u>		185	(185)
	6,171	6,171	6,171	<u> </u>
Program:				
Public services	130,952	130,952	129,609	1,343
Total expenditures	137,123	137,123	135,780	1,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		<u> </u>
Fund balance - beginning				
Fund balance - ending			\$ -	

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Original	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures:				
Principal payments	121,000	121,000	171,000	(50,000)
Interest expense	110,226	110,226	108,360	1,866
Total expenditures	231,226	231,226	279,360	(48,134)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(231,226)	(231,226)	(279,360)	(48,134)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer from other funds	231,226	231,226	279,360	48,134
Total other financing sources (uses)	231,226	231,226	279,360	48,134
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	231,220	231,220	279,300	40,134
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>		\$ -
Fund balance - beginning				
Fund balance - ending			\$ -	

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	riance with
Revenues		Original	ı Am	Final		Actual		Final Budget
		Original	-	ГПа		Actual	-	buuget
Taxes:								
Property tax apportionments	\$	6,546,910	\$	6,546,910	\$	6,240,102	\$	(306,808)
Tax equivalent apportionments		961,831		961,831		1,002,923		41,092
Total taxes		7,508,741		7,508,741		7,243,025		(265,716)
Use of money & property:								
Interest income		25,000		25,000		3,414		(21,586)
Intergovernmental								
Madison County								
Local option sales tax - Pringles Park		30,000		30,000		34,579		4,579
State of Tennessee:								
Sales tax - Pringles Park		60,000		60,000		61,913		1,913
Total intergovernmental		90,000		90,000		96,492		6,492
Total revenues		7,623,741		7,623,741		7,342,931		(280,810)
Expenditures								
Principal		5,923,000		5,923,000		5,716,200		206,800
Interest		2,631,607		2,631,607		2,423,688		207,919
Other expenditures		-		-		293		(293)
Debt issuance costs						550		(550)
Total expenditures		8,554,607	_	8,554,607		8,140,731		413,876
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over (under) expenditures		(930,866)	_	(930,866)		(797,800)		133,066
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of bonds		7,614,200		7,614,200		7,614,200		-
Transfers to other funds		(7,614,200)		(7,614,200)		(7,614,200)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(930,866)	<u>\$</u>	(930,866)		(797,800)	\$	133,066
Fund balance - beginning						2,118,764		
Fund balance - ending					\$	1,320,964		

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Use of money and property:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,011	\$ 2,011
Donations - Soccer	-	-	100,000	100,000
Sale of capital assets			11,370	11,370
Total use of money and property			113,381	113,381
Intergovernmental:				
Bulletproof vest grant	22,325	22,325	-	(22,325)
Transportation enhancement grants	4,484,486	4,484,486	1,086,379	(3,398,107)
Total intergovernmental	4,506,811	4,506,811	1,086,379	(3,420,432)
Total revenues	4,506,811	4,506,811	1,199,760	(3,307,051)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Building department	1,475	1,475	1,449	26
Farmer's Market	200	200	199	1
Neighborhood services	1,370	1,370	1,001	369
Housing codes enforcement	22,116	22,116	22,062	54
Information Systems	198,000	198,000	182,094	15,906
Municipal building (Main/Liberty)	4,108	4,108	4,108	40.050
Total general government	227,269	227,269	210,913	16,356
Public safety:				
Police administration	118,209	118,209	109,590	8,619
Support services	49,075	49,075	49,075	-
Central dispatch	434,100	434,100	238,214	195,886
Municipal court	27,900	27,900	27,900	-
Safe Hope Center	101,409	101,409	94,140	7,269
Patrol	16,490	16,490	16,267	223
Traffic division	11,700	11,700	11,678	22
Police tactical unit	1,775	1,775	495	1,280
Gang control	3,100	3,100	2,979	121
Law Enforcement buildings	70,535	70,535	70,535	-
Fire Dept buildings/operations	132,242	132,242	131,670	572
Total public safety	\$ 966,535	\$ 966,535	\$ 752,543	\$ 213,992
Public works:				
Street resurfacing	9,594,511	9,594,511	5,069,084	4,525,427
Street maintenance	75,317	75,317	75,181	136
Traffic signalization	249,023	249,023	136,425	112,598
Engineering department	5,977	5,977	5,973	4
Total public works	9,924,828	9,924,828	5,286,663	4,638,165

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				Variance with
		l Amounts		Final
Expenditures	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Public welfare and community services:				
Groundskeeping	-	-	23,331	(23,331)
T. R. White Sportsplex	9,787	9,787	9,786	1
Fairgrounds	120,012	120,012	29,699	90,313
Ned Center	23,292	23,292	22,300	992
Pringles Park	181,414	181,414	181,115	299
Depot	200	200	200	-
Cypress Grove Nature	5,752	5,752	5,218	534
North Park	10,331	10,331	6,152	4,179
Forest Hills Park	166,570	166,570	136,866	29,704
Robertson Park	970	970	970	_
South Jackson Community Center	1,604	1,604	1,604	_
City of Jackson Tennis Complex	1,335,325	1,335,325	651,743	683,582
Recreation	88,731	88,731	41,553	47,178
City of Jackson Soccer Complex	920,000	920,000	851,248	68,752
Wallace Road Park	1,662	1,662	1,662	<u> </u>
Total public welfare and community service:	\$ 2,865,650	\$ 2,865,650	\$ 1,963,447	\$ 902,203
Other:				
Jackson-Madison County Public Library	14,197	14,197	14,197	_
Emergency Management	26,500	26,500	26,500	_
Airport Authority	43,250	43,250	44,072	(822)
Auction expense	-		2,522	(2,522)
Total other	83,947	83,947	87,291	(3,344)
Total expenditures	14,068,229	14,068,229	8,300,857	5,767,372
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under) expenditure	(9,561,418)	(9,561,418)	(7,101,097)	2,460,321
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer to Jackson Transit Authority	(12,800)	(12,800)	(12,800)	-
Transfer from other funds	7,614,200	7,851,030	8,999,202	1,148,172
Total other financing sources (uses	7,601,400	7,838,230	8,986,402	1,148,172
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,960,018</u>)	<u>\$ (1,723,188)</u>	1,885,305	\$ 3,608,493
Fund balance - beginninç			664,469	
Fund balance - endinç			\$ 2,549,774	

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2015

	Interest Rate	Yield	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Carrying Amount/ Market Value
Governmental funds					
General Fund:					
Government Agency Bonds	Varies	Varies	Varies	1	1
Certificates of Deposit	Varies	Varies	Varies	6,449,370	6,449,370
Fiduciary fund types Deferred Compensation Expendable Trust Fund					16,863,907
					\$23,313,278

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS **GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**

June 30, 2015

	General Obligation Bonds Series 2009 Principal Interest		General O Refunding Series 2	Bonds	Capital O	Obligation utlay Note, 2013 (1)	General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011		Housing & Urban Development Section 108 Loan		Development		Mixed Drink Repayment Note	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016 2017	375,000 390,000	150,525	4,160,000 4,295,000	1,736,050 1,600,850	465,000	117,810 114,230	577,000 597,000	314,880 294,688	126,000 131,000	98,023 93,712	197,115 197,115	-		
2017	405,000	139,275 126,600	4,295,000	1,450,525	470,000 480,000	110,611	618,000	273,790	137,000	93,712 88,677	197,115	-		
2019	420,000	110,400	4,605,000	1,292,169	490,000	106,915	639,000	252,169	143,000	83,693	197,115	-		
2020	435,000	93,600	4,780,000	1,112,844	495,000	103,142	661,000	229,809	149,000	78,494	197,115	-		
2021	450,000	76,200	4,995,000	897,744	500,000	99,330	684,000	206,675	156,000	73,272	197,115	-		
2022	465,000	58,200	5,220,000	672,969	510,000	95,480	707,000	182,750	162,000	67,403	197,115	-		
2023	485,000	39,600	5,430,000	464,169	520,000	91,553	731,000	158,016	169,000	61,510	197,115	-		
2024	505,000	20,200	5,645,000	246,968	1,060,000	87,549	757,000	132,423	176,000	55,368	197,117	-		
2025	-	-	-	-	1,080,000	79,387	783,000	105,935	184,000	49,102	-	-		
2026	-	-	-	-	1,095,000	71,071	810,000	78,535	192,000	42,264	-	-		
2027	-	-	-	-	1,110,000	62,640	1,878,000	32,302	200,000	35,286	-	-		
2028	-	-	-	-	1,125,000	54,093	-	-	209,000	28,004	-	-		
2029	-	-	-	-	1,150,000	45,430	-	-	218,000	20,469	-	-		
2030	-	-	-	-	1,165,000	36,575	-	-	227,000	12,480	-	-		
2031	-	-	-	-	1,180,000	27,605	-	-	238,000	4,202	-	-		
2032	-	-	-	-	1,190,000	18,519	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2033					1,215,000	9,356								
	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 814,600	\$ 43,575,000	\$ 9,474,288	\$ 15,300,000	\$ 1,331,296	\$ 9,442,000	\$ 2,261,972	\$ 2,817,000	\$ 891,959	\$ 1,774,037	\$ -		

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al	Obli	ga	tion	Ca

	General Oblig Outlay Note, Se		General Oblig Outlay Note, Seri			ligation Capital Series 2014 ** (1)	(1) General Hospital District		1	Total Requirements	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	-	13,424	-	13,375	62,500	13,752	50,000	_	6,012,615	2,457,839	8,470,454
2017	166,250	13,424	166,250	13,375	62,500	12,036	50,000	-	6,525,115	2,281,590	8,806,705
2018	166,250	8,845	166,250	8,795	62,500	10,308	50,000	-	6,727,115	2,078,151	8,805,266
2019	166,155	4,241	165,644	4,187	62,500	8,592	50,000	-	6,938,414	1,862,366	8,800,780
2020	-	-	-	-	62,500	6,876	50,000	-	6,829,615	1,624,765	8,454,380
2021	-	-	-	-	62,500	5,160	50,000	-	7,094,615	1,358,381	8,452,996
2022	-	-	-	-	62,500	3,432	50,000	-	7,373,615	1,080,234	8,453,849
2023	-	-	-	-	62,500	1,716	50,000	-	7,644,615	816,564	8,461,179
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	8,390,117	542,508	8,932,625
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,047,000	234,424	2,281,424
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,097,000	191,870	2,288,870
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,188,000	130,228	3,318,228
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,334,000	82,097	1,416,097
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,368,000	65,899	1,433,899
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,392,000	49,055	1,441,055
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,418,000	31,807	1,449,807
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,190,000	18,519	1,208,519
2033									1,215,000	9,356	1,224,356
	\$ 498,655	\$ 39,934	\$ 498,144	\$ 39,732	\$ 500,000	\$ 61,872	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 78,784,836	\$ 14,915,653	\$ 93,700,489

⁽¹⁾ Notes have variable interest rates. The interest requirements are estimated, not exact.

⁽²⁾ A portion of this debt is held by the Sportsplex Fund (\$2,404,813 at June 30, 2015).

^{**} Obligations of the Sportsplex Fund, an Enterprise fund of the City.

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Year of Levy	Balance 7/1/14	Taxes Levied		_A	djustments	Collections		Balance 6/30/15
2014	\$ -	\$	30,069,122	\$	295,855	\$ 29,392,621	\$	972,356
2013	1,173,194		-		239,845	865,515		547,524
2012	710,807		-		(18,506)	200,142		492,159
2011	508,204		-		(10,529)	111,321		386,354
2010	353,518		-		(10,198)	43,222		300,098
2009	144,210		-		(6,865)	19,455		117,890
2008	109,964		-		(9,082)	6,824		94,058
2007	78,004		-		(86)	4,366		73,552
2006	92,409		-		2,801	6,509		88,701
2005	297,390		-		(47,959)	7,268		242,163
2004	75,047		-		-	965		74,082
2003	117,370				(115,986)	1,215		169
	\$3,660,117	\$	30,069,122	\$	319,290	\$30,659,423	\$ 3	3,389,106

Property taxes receivable allocated as follows:

	G	eneral Fund	De	ebt Services	 Total
Considered current receivable Allowance for uncollectibles Deferred revenues	\$	191,584 854,861 1,632,543	\$	48,910 227,241 433,967	\$ 240,494 1,082,102 2,066,510
Estimated 2015 tax levy due		2,678,988		710,118	3,389,106
October 1, 2015 considered a deferred revenue	as —	24,224,645		6,203,891	 30,428,536
Total taxes receivable	\$	26,903,633	\$	6,914,009	\$ 33,817,642

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF UNCOLLECTED DELINQUENT TAXES FILED

June 30, 2015

The following uncollected delinquent property taxes are filed for collection in Chancery Court of Madison County:

Year of Levy	<u>-</u>	Amount
2013		\$ 547,524
2012		492,159
2011		386,354
2010		300,098
2009		117,890
2008		94,058
2007		73,552
2006		88,701
2005		242,163
2004	<u>-</u>	74,082
	<u> </u>	2,416,581

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Assessed
Year of Levy	Tax Rate*	Valuation
2014	1.96	\$ 1,495,667,894
2013	1.97	1,491,410,582
2012	1.97	1,481,409,921
2011	1.97	1,415,711,213
2010	2.10	1,222,380,177
2009	2.10	1,254,178,318
2008	2.10	1,222,320,600
2007	2.10	1,190,522,429
2006	2.10	1,165,945,283
2005	2.10	1,151,348,469

^{*}Per \$100 of assessed valuation.

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Grant Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Food and Nutrition Services:			
Passed through Tennessee Department of Human Services:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program (2014)	03-47-30026	10.558	\$ 3,299
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,299
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Office of Community Planning and Development:			
Community Development Block Grants	B13MC470011	14.218*	158,141
Community Development Block Grants	B14MC470011	14.218*	181,836
Amounts provided to subreceipients			254,554
			594,531
Passed through the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Develop	ment		
Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery	33004-88713	14.228	15,531
Amounts provided to subreceipients			354,996
			370,527
Passed through Tennessee Housing Development Agency:			
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	ESG-12-14	14.231	6,171
Amounts provided to subreceipients			129,609
			135,780
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	M12MC470207	14.239	19,942
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	M13MC470207	14.239	23,162
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	M14MC470207	14.239	12,295
Amounts provided to subreceipients			289,756
			345,155
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			1,445,993

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Grant Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Violence Against Women Office			
Passed through Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration			
Office of Criminal Justice Violence Against Women Formual Grant	24,659	16.588	\$ 94,822
Violence Against Women'r Ormuai Grant	24,039	10.500	φ 94,022
Bureau of Justice Assistance:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2011-DJ-BX-2974	16.738	515
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2013-DJ-BX-0429	16.738	13,316
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2014-DJ-BX-0440	16.738	46,561
December 11 to Tanana December 1 of Figure 2 and Administrative			60,392
Passed through the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration,			
Office of Criminal Justice Programs: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (GRIT)	23048	16.738	158.319
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (GRIT) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Family Justice Cente	24623	16.738	71,853
Editard Bythic Montenar oddaloc / lociotarioc Grant / rogram (r armin) oddaloc Gorite	21020	10.100	230,172
Total U.S. Department of Justice			385,386
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Federal Highway Administration:			
Passed through the Tennessee Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Highland	CPD119201	20.205*	120,416
Highway Planning and Construction Expanded Urbanized Area	GG-13-35406	20.205*	48,019
Highway Planning and Construction	CPD100288	20.205*	1,117,485
Highway Planning and Construction FE Wright	57-LPLM-F3-017	20.205*	157,562
Highway Planning and Construction 14/15	214MPO005	20.205*	129,803
Highway Planning and Construction Highland Multimodal Sidewalk	CPD070177	20.205*	12,263
			1,585,548
Federal Transit Administration:			
Passed through the Tennessee Department of Transportation			
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	40100-06013	20.505	-
Amounts provided to subreceipient			27,717
			27,717

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Grant Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Cont.)			
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:			
Passed through the Tennessee Department of Transportation:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements ACT	Z-14-GHS-174	20.607	7,754
Alcohol Open Container Requirements ACT	Z-15-GHS-173	20.607	76,236
			83,990
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,697,255
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	34101-9239	97.036*	15,318
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	43691-17037	97.036*	276,025
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			291,343
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,823,276

^{*} Denotes a major program

All expenditures reported are under the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when measurable and available and expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Grants of the Jackson Transit Authority other than the one being passed through the City of Jackson are not included in this schedule due to the fact that they are included in a separately issued report audited by other auditors as noted in the independent auditors' report.

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Source/Grant Name	State Grant Number	Expenditures
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Highway Planning and Construction Highland Amounts provided to subreceipients	CPD119201	\$ 30,104 3,464 33,568
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH		
AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES		
Drug Court	42051	69,999
TENNESSEE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY		
Public Assistance	34101-9239	2,553
Public Assistance	43691-17037	26,026
		28,579
TENNESSEE ARTS COMMISSION		
Arts Program Categorical Grants - Mark Twain At Large	31625-22902	1,262
Arts Program Categorical Grants - John Denver Tribute	31625-24548	2,200
		3,462
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 135,608

HISTORICAL AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION UNAUDITED

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	 eneral rernment	Public Safety	Public /orks(1)	-	Public /elfare	Se	Debt ervice(2)	Capital Projects	 Total
2005	\$ 28,419	\$ 20,051	\$ 12,648	\$	7,079	\$	5,949	\$ 13,099	\$ 87,245
2006	30,266	20,889	10,605		6,893		6,326	10,682	85,661
2007	28,862	22,128	13,702		7,233		10,539	5,936	88,400
2008	22,854	23,220	14,932		7,804		9,892	6,945	85,647
2009	9,926	31,386	16,182		8,507		1,986	2,801	70,788
2010	9,977	31,576	17,036		8,448		6,260	5,573	78,870
2011	11,739	32,976	10,930		8,109		6,239	7,219	77,212
2012	15,206	33,693	7,059		864		6,360	9,320	80,503
2013	11,722	35,688	20,251		8,638		6,872	261	83,432
2014	14,155	38,460	23,101		9,125		6,816	315	91,972
2015	12,454	37,110	24,203		9,809		8,420	472	92,468

⁽¹⁾ Years ended June 30, 1998, and after include sanitation billing which was transferred from the enterprise fund to a special revenue fund on July 1, 1997.

⁽²⁾ Excludes debt refundings

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	 Taxes	censes I Permits	Int	Fines, erest & enalties	Мо	Jse of ney and roperty	itergov- nmental	5	ales and Service charges	(Other_	_	Total
2008	\$ 30,909	\$ 4,121	\$	1,772	\$	2,797	\$ 22,676	\$	10,643	\$	2,831	\$	75,749
2009	32,014	4,156		1,815		2,451	22,418		11,028		2,462		76,344
2010	33,395	4,175		2,375		1,986	22,833		11,147		2,749		78,660
2011	33,862	4,497		2,056		1,563	27,302		11,101		1,351		81,732
2012	34,315	4,478		1,739		1,540	24,831		11,268		1,924		80,094
2013	35,733	4,950		1,412		1,317	23,343		13,671		2,003		82,429
2014	36,651	4,421		1,308		1,112	24,616		13,425		1,825		82,429
2015	37,546	4,748		1,384		1,058	25,742		13,625		1,891		85,993

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

								Ratio of
							Total	Debt Service to
					Total		General	General
					Debt	G	overnment	Government
Prin	ncipal(2)	Inte	erest(3)		Service	Exp	enditures(4)	Expenditures
\$	3,443	\$	2,883	\$	6,326	\$	74,979	8.4%
	7,331		3,208		10,539		82,464	12.8%
	7,310		2,582		9,892		78,703	12.6%
	301		1,685		1,986		67,986	2.9%
	3,726		2,534		6,260		73,297	8.5%
	3,747		2,492		6,239		69,993	8.9%
	3,885		2,475		6,360		71,183	8.9%
	4,204		2,668		6,872		67,747	10.1%
	4,192		2,623		6,815		91,657	7.4%
	5,888		2,532		8,420		91,996	9.2%
		7,331 7,310 301 3,726 3,747 3,885 4,204 4,192	\$ 3,443 \$ 7,331 7,310 301 3,726 3,747 3,885 4,204 4,192	\$ 3,443 \$ 2,883 7,331 3,208 7,310 2,582 301 1,685 3,726 2,534 3,747 2,492 3,885 2,475 4,204 2,668 4,192 2,623	\$ 3,443 \$ 2,883 \$ 7,331 3,208 7,310 2,582 301 1,685 3,726 2,534 3,747 2,492 3,885 2,475 4,204 2,668 4,192 2,623	Principal(2) Interest(3) Debt Service \$ 3,443 \$ 2,883 \$ 6,326 7,331 3,208 10,539 7,310 2,582 9,892 301 1,685 1,986 3,726 2,534 6,260 3,747 2,492 6,239 3,885 2,475 6,360 4,204 2,668 6,872 4,192 2,623 6,815	Principal(2) Interest(3) Debt Service Go Exp \$ 3,443 \$ 2,883 \$ 6,326 \$ 7,331 3,208 10,539 10,539 7,310 2,582 9,892 9,892 301 1,685 1,986 3,726 2,534 6,260 6,239 3,885 2,475 6,360 4,204 2,668 6,872 4,192 2,623 6,815	Principal(2)Interest(3)Total Debt ServiceGovernment Expenditures(4)\$ 3,443\$ 2,883\$ 6,326\$ 74,9797,3313,20810,53982,4647,3102,5829,89278,7033011,6851,98667,9863,7262,5346,26073,2973,7472,4926,23969,9933,8852,4756,36071,1834,2042,6686,87267,7474,1922,6236,81591,657

⁽¹⁾ Excludes debt reported in enterprise funds

⁽²⁾ Excludes debt refundings

⁽³⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes capital projects expenditures

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The City of Jackson, Tennessee (the City), the county seat of Madison County, was founded in 1822. Located approximately 85 miles northeast of Memphis and 120 miles southwest of Nashville, the City is the largest city in rural West Tennessee. Jackson encompasses a land area of approximately 49 square miles and serves as West Tennessee's economic, cultural and healthcare center. The population is approximately 62,000.

Government

The City operates under a Mayor and Council form of government. The Mayor, elected to four-year terms directly by the voters, is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and serves as the presiding officer of the City Council. The City Council is comprised of nine members elected to four-year terms by district.

The City provides a wide range of services to its citizens including police and fire protection, solid waste disposal, public transportation, recreation, libraries and public meeting facilities. Currently, there are approximately 650 regular full-time employees. The Jackson Energy Authority provides water, sewer, gas and electrical utilities, and telecommunications. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City.

Economy

The City enjoys a diverse economy based on retail trade, manufacturing, agriculture and service-related businesses. The unemployment rate is consistently below the state average; however, the 2011/2012 levels are an anomaly. Major corporations currently operating manufacturing or distribution facilities in the City include Proctor & Gamble, Carlisle Transportation Products, TBDN, Pinnacle Foods, Stanley Black and Decker, and Delta Faucet. Retail sales in the City were \$1.9 billion in 2010.

Transportation

Major highway transportation is provided by U.S. Interstate 40, three federal highways and two state highways. Railroad transportation is provided by CSX and West Tennessee Railroad. The City jointly owns and operates McKellar-Sipes Regional Airport with Madison County. The airport has a 6,000 foot runway and provides general aviation and charter services. Pacific Wings, a Hawaii based airline, offers three round-trips on Monday through Friday and two on Saturday and Sunday to Nashville with two flights continuing to Atlanta daily.

Education

The Jackson and Madison County school systems were consolidated in 1990. The system currently consists of fourteen elementary schools, three intermediate schools, five middle schools, five high schools, and two alternative schools. There are also six private schools. The City is home to six institutions of higher learning, including Jackson State Community College, University of Memphis, Lane College, Union University, West Tennessee Business College, and Tennessee Technology Center.

Healthcare

The City is served by two major healthcare facilities: Jackson-Madison County General Hospital, a 766-bed general acute care facility operated by a Board appointed by Madison County and the City, and Regional Hospital of Jackson, a 164-bed facility owned and operated by CHS. There are 44 medical clinics, 19 retirement, nursing, and/or assisted living homes, plus more than 450 physicians practicing in the Jackson area.

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

POPULATION (in thousands)

				(
							_	Percent C	hange
	2014	2010	2000	1995	1990	1980	1970	1980-95	1970-95
Jackson	67	65	60	53	49	49	40	7.8%	32.8%
Tennessee	6,549	6,346	5,609	5,256	4,877	4,591	3,926	14.5%	33.9%
United States	318,587	308,745	283,876	262,755	249,632	226,546	203,302	16.0%	29.2%

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2014 One Year Estimates

2014 POPULATION BY AGE GROUP: CITY, STATE AND NATION

Age Group	Jackson	Tennessee	United States
16 years and over	79.4%	79.7%	79.5%
18 years and over	77.1%	77.2%	76.9%
60 years and over	17.7%	21.2%	20.4%
62 years and over	15.5%	18.6%	17.9%
65 years and over	12.3%	15.1%	14.5%
75 years and over	5.6%	6.1%	6.2%

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2014 One Year Estimates

2014 HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND BENEFITS

	Jackson	Tennessee	United States
Less than \$10,000	13.8%	9.0%	7.3%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	9.8%	6.5%	5.3%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	10.2%	13.0%	10.5%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	10.8%	11.5%	10.0%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	14.6%	14.9%	13.5%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	17.2%	17.8%	17.8%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	10.0%	10.8%	12.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8.8%	10.0%	13.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	2.8%	3.3%	5.2%
\$200,000 or More	2.1%	3.2%	5.3%
Median Household Income	\$ 39,478	\$ 44,361	\$ 53,657
Mean Household Income	\$ 54,161	\$ 62,734	\$ 75,591

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2014 One Year Estimates

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

						Madison	
	_Te	Tennessee Jackson			County		
Median value owner occupied housing	\$	142,900	\$	112,300	\$	118,000	
% High school graduates or higher							
persons 25 years old & older		85.8%		88.5%		87.4%	
% Families with income below							
poverty level		13.7%		16.7%		21.7%	
Median family income	\$	55,557	\$	52,936	\$	49,769	

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2014 One Year Estimates

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

	Persons	Persons	Une	employment Rate	e
Year	Employed in Madison Cty	Unemployed in Madison Cty	Madison County	Tennessee	USA
1994	43,330	1,980	4.4%	4.8%	6.1%
1995	44,290	2,340	5.0%	5.2%	5.6%
1996	45,140	2,160	4.6%	5.2%	5.4%
1997	45,210	2,140	4.5%	5.4%	4.9%
1998	46,720	1,660	3.4%	4.2%	4.5%
1999	48,050	1,290	2.6%	3.4%	4.2%
2000	49,770	1,760	3.4%	4.2%	4.6%
2001	50,070	2,190	4.2%	4.0%	4.9%
2002	51,527	2,620	5.1%	5.1%	5.8%
2003	50,890	2,950	5.8%	5.8%	6.0%
2004	43,580	2,590	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%
2005	44,050	2,600	5.6%	5.6%	5.1%
2006	45,450	2,560	5.3%	5.1%	4.6%
2007	46,130	2,430	5.0%	4.7%	4.6%
2008	48,490	5,310	11.0%	10.5%	10.2%
2009	47,780	5,120	10.7%	10.5%	9.3%
2010	48,370	4,840	10.0%	9.7%	9.6%
2011	49,280	4,740	9.6%	9.2%	8.9%
2012	49,730	4,080	8.2%	8.0%	8.1%
2013	48,520	4,090	8.4%	8.2%	7.4%
2014	46,230	3,190	6.9%	6.7%	6.2%

Source: Tennessee Department of Employment Security, Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

TOP TEN MANUFACTURERS

	Employees	Product
Delta Faucet Company	880	Commercial and Residential Faucets
2. The Kellogg Company	735	Pringles Potato Chips
3. Stanley Black and Decker	590	Professional Power Tools
4. Carlstar Group	570	Agricultural and construction tires and wheels
5. Pinnacle Foods Group	386	Frozen food products
6. TBDN Tennessee Company	365	Automotive air induction systems
7. Gerdau	334	Reinforced Steel and Merchant Bar Products
8. Armstrong Hardwood Flooring	275	Hardwood Flooring
9. Toyota Bodine Aluminum	264	Die cast engine blocks
10. ARJ Manufacturing	255	Automotive metal stamping-seating

Source: Jackson Chamber of Commerce

TOP TEN EMPLOYERS

	Employees	Туре
1. West Tennessee Healthcare	5,368	Hospital
2. Jackson-Madison County School System	1,582	School System
3. City of Jackson	912	Government
4. Delta Faucet Company	856	Manufacturing
5. Union University	824	Education
6. The Kellogg Company	820	Manufacturing
7. Madison County	755	Government
8. Regional Hospital of Jackson	718	Healthcare
9. Portfolio Recovery Associates	512	Call Center
10. Apria Healthcare	500	Call Center

Source: Jackson Chamber of Commerce

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE PRO FORMA GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT STATEMENT

As of June 30, 2015

Series 2011 General Obligation Bonds Series 2009 General Obligation & Refunding Bonds Series 2009 General Obligation Bonds Series 2013 General Obligation Capital Outlay Note	\$	9,442,000 43,575,000 3,930,000 15,300,000
Jackson-Madison County General Hospital District HUD Section 108 Loan Mixed Drink Repayment Note	_	450,000 2,817,000 1,774,037
General Government Obligation Debt Sub-Total		77,288,037
Series 2006 General Obligation Capital Outlay Note Series 2006-A General Obligation Capital Outlay Note Series 2014 General Obligation Capital Outlay Note	_	498,655 498,144 500,000
Sportsplex Debt Sub-Total		1,496,799
Total General Obligation Debt	\$	78,784,836
Overlapping General Obligation Debt (70.9% of Madison County)		30,401,920
General Obligation and Overlapping Debt	\$	109,186,756
RATIOS		
Total General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value Total General Obligation Debt to Estimated Actual Value General Obligation and Overlapping Debt to Assessed Value General Obligation and Overlapping Debt to Estimated Actual Value		4.91% 1.55% 7.46% 2.35%
PER CAPITA		
Assessed Value Estimated Actual Value Total General Obligation Debt Net General Obligation and Underlying Debt	\$	22,826 72,554 1,158 1,758

Source: Madison County Tax Assessor, Jackson Planning Department, Madison County Accounting Department

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED, APPRAISED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES

	2013	2013
Type of Property	Assessed Value	Appraised Value
Industrial and commercial	\$ 716,827,915	\$ 1,792,069,788
Residences and farms	586,350,350	2,345,401,400
Personal tangible property Public utilities**	192,489,629 37,147,644	641,632,097 92,869,110
Total	\$ 1,532,815,538	\$ 4,871,972,395

^{**}Public Utilities as reported by State Board of Property Assessments, Jan 2014

The State of Tennessee classifies property for assessment as follows:

Industrial and Commercial Residences and Farms Personal Tangible Property Public Utilities

NOTE: The effective date of the latest reappraisal program was 2013

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (excluding Public Utilities) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Total Tax Levy	 Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2006	\$ 1,151,348	23,446	\$ 22,897	97.7%	\$ 1,697	7.2%
2007	1,165,945	24,485	24,217	98.9%	1,149	4.7%
2008	1,190,522	25,001	24,433	97.7%	1,281	5.1%
2009	1,222,380	25,669	25,324	98.7%	1,347	5.2%
2010	1,254,178	26,498	26,193	98.8%	1,399	5.3%
2011	1,295,431	27,195	26,605	97.8%	1,635	6.0%
2012	1,415,712	27,405	26,931	98.3%	1,579	5.8%
2013	1,481,409	28,481	28,277	98.8%	1,351	5.4%
2014	1,532,815	29,391	28,671	97.6%	1,173	4.0%
2015	1,495,668	29,460	29,393	99.8%	972	3.3%

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

	Assessed Valuation	Taxes Due	Products/Services
1. Pringles Mfg. Co.	\$ 42,180,249	\$ 827,535	Food Products
2. WTHC	16,193,665	317,706	Healthcare
3. Regional Hospital of Jackson	13,665,800	267,913	Hospital
4. Pinnacle Foods	11,465,180	224,935	Food Processing/Packaging
5. TBDN	10,501,473	206,028	Food Processing/Packaging
6. Old Hickory Mall	10,071,524	197,594	Shopping Mall
7. Wal-Mart	8,840,400	173,440	Retail
8. ARJ Mfg.	8,560,456	167,948	Auto Parts Mfg.
9. Cherry Grove	8,247,480	162,592	Apartments
10. Inland Western	7,493,720	147,019	Retail

Based on Year 2013 tax information Source: City 2013 Tax Rolls

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION Fiscal Years Ended June 30

2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010			2009	
General Fund	\$	19,856,708	\$	20,964,473	\$	23,883,590	\$	22,773,513	\$	27,785,970	\$	25,750,789	\$	19,136,807
Special Revenue Funds		3,338,315		1,256,352		2,680,834		3,259,115		1,961,284		1,399,671		2,365,847
Debt Service Fund		1,320,964		2,118,764		1,448,764		5,528,107		708,266		1,821,182	**	10,481,775

^{**}Includes \$4,800,000 of 2009 General Obligation Bonds sold in June 2009 plus approximately \$4,000,000 in planned principal payments which were delayed in a major Refunding/Restructure.

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX Fiscal Years Ended June 30

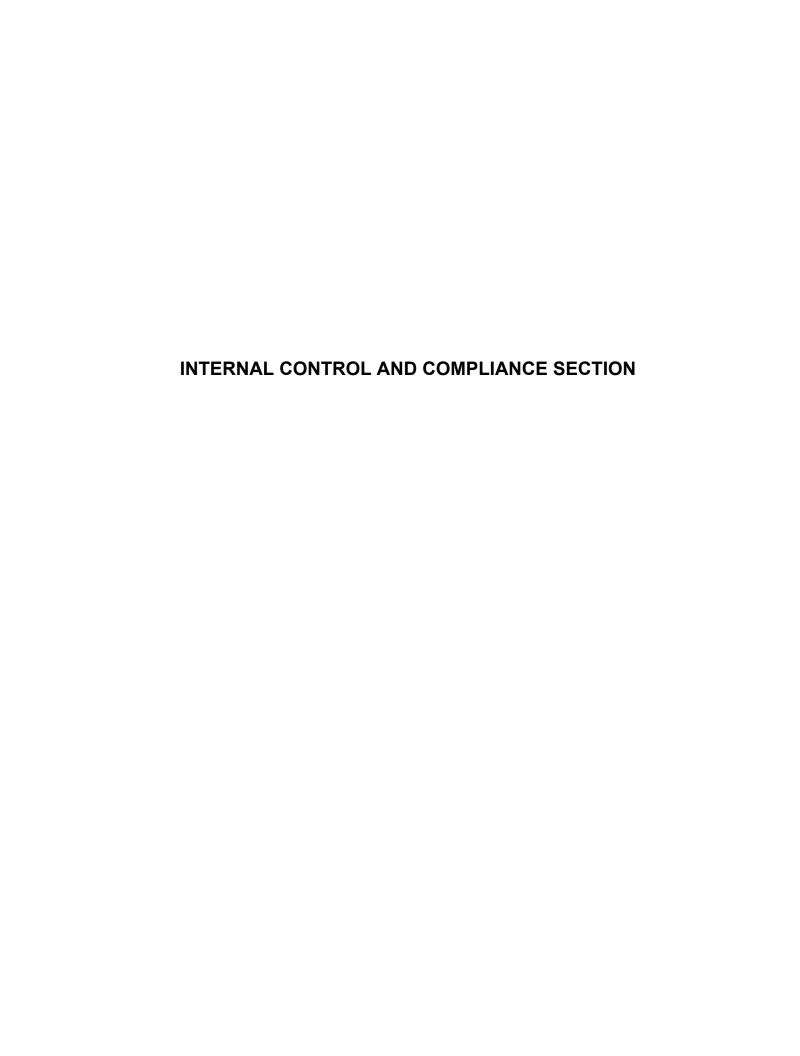
<u>Year</u>	Collections	Percent Change
2015	\$ 12,805,307	7.63%
2014	11,897,150	0.60%
2013	11,826,624	2.00%
2012	11,637,731	0.02%
2011	11,635,059	2.01%
2010	11,314,658	1.53%
2009	11,143,581	-4.40%
2008	11,652,134	1.96%
2007	11,428,585	3.09%
2006	11,086,285	5.40%

Source: Tennessee Department of Revenue

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND AND DEBT SERVICE FUND

Fiscal Years Ended June 30

		2015		2014	_	2013		2012	2011	_	2010	_	2009		2008
Revenues:															
Property taxes	\$	30,326,175	\$	29,636,236	\$	28,977,426	\$	27,761,426	\$ 27,833,117	\$	27,450,185	\$	26,304,584	\$	25,372,631
Tax equivalents		5,213,125		4,972,381		4,710,100		4,552,400	4,109,278		4,121,778		3,875,095		3,689,014
Local option sales tax		12,501,322		11,934,014		11,866,585		11,919,582	12,202,451		11,560,078		11,502,243		11,887,858
Beer tax		2,006,741		2,042,427		2,044,979		2,001,130	1,919,598		1,823,037		1,833,877		1,847,488
Licenses and permits		4,747,749		4,421,460		4,949,878		4,477,943	4,496,601		4,175,097		4,156,388		4,120,951
Fines & penalties		1,278,502		1,213,382		1,306,995		1,649,104	1,946,197		2,289,929		1,693,174		1,620,475
Interest income		59,283		96,251		122,234		234,302	203,297		274,740		540,649		841,629
Other property income		884,937		1,013,001		1,145,808		1,172,374	1,294,167		1,549,406		1,515,141		1,701,520
State of Tennessee		9,280,496		9,025,052		9,031,715		8,797,088	7,550,539		7,385,158		7,636,993		8,181,121
Federal government		1,738,137		1,949,325		984,599		2,556,646	4,404,748		2,157,332		1,450,562		1,285,508
Other	_	2,526,166		2,396,138		2,180,444		2,251,548	1,733,186		2,986,321		2,423,864		1,689,963
Total revenues		70,562,633		68,699,667		67,320,763		67,373,543	67,693,179		65,773,061		62,932,570		62,238,158
Expenditures:															
General government		12,243,337		13,833,810		11,675,384		15,206,465	11,739,451		9,976,874		9,925,984		22,854,403
Public safety		36,176,247		36,183,118		33,866,018		33,435,056	32,613,023		31,375,560		31,225,183		23,099,963
Public works		6,698,714		7,010,521		6,706,476		7,058,775	10,929,701		9,077,920		7,826,923		6,260,083
Public welfare		6,896,037		7,281,795		7,217,366		7,544,421	7,156,270		7,015,739		7,156,457		6,477,575
Net debt service	_	8,140,731		6,589,528		6,550,073		6,360,215	6,239,016		6,259,813		1,986,230		8,529,081
Total expenditures		70,155,066		70,898,772		66,015,317		69,604,932	68,677,461		63,705,906		58,120,777		67,221,105
Excess of revenues over															
(under) expenditures		407,567		(2,199,105)		1,305,446		(2,231,389)	(984,282))	2,067,155		4,811,793		(4,982,947)
Net transfers in (out) and															
other sources (uses)		(2,313,132)	_	(50,012)	_	(3,755,766)	_	2,355,937	1,070,437	_	(4,113,766)	_	6,577,012	_	(993,902)
Excess of revenues and															
net transfers over															
(under) expenditures		(1,905,565)		(2,249,117)		(2,450,320)		124,548	86,155		(2,046,611)		11,388,805		(5,976,849)
Combined fund balances															
Beginning balance		23,083,237		25,332,354		27,782,674		27,658,126	4,875,903		6,922,514		(5,976,849)		-
Change in acct. principle	_				_	<u> </u>				_	<u>-</u>		1,510,558	_	<u>-</u>
Ending balance	\$	21,177,672	\$	23,083,237	\$	25,332,354	\$	27,782,674	\$ 4,962,058	\$	4,875,903	\$	6,922,514	\$	(5,976,849)



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Jerry Gist, Mayor Members of the Council City of Jackson, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jackson, Tennessee (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2016.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Jackson Transit Authority (JTA), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we and the other auditors did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We and the other auditors did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings questioned costs as item 2015-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests and those of the other auditors, disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-001.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated January 20, 2016.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

alexander Thompson arnold PLLC

Jackson, Tennessee January 20, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Honorable Jerry Gist, Mayor Members of the Council City of Jackson, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Jackson, Tennessee's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct a material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

alexander Thompson arnold PLLC

Jackson, Tennessee January 20, 2016

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2015

SECTION I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Intenal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? X no Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? X no yes Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? X no yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? X no yes Identification of major programs: **CFDA Number** Name of Federal Program or Cluster 14.218 Community Development Block Grants 20.205 **Highway Planning and Construction** 97.036 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

yes

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2015

SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings

2015-001 – Exceeding Budgeted Expenditures (Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency)

Condition: We noted the following major function in the general fund had expenditures exceeding appropriations: public safety by \$1,335,319, transfers out to others by \$1,246,846. We also noted that total expenditures in the police drug fund exceeded appropriations by \$28,328 due primarily to transfers out of \$48,679 in excess of budget amounts. We also noted that total expenditures in the Community Redevelopment Fund exceeded appropriations by \$48,134, due to principal payments of \$50,000 in excess of budget amounts.

Criteria: Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 6-56-203 states "notwithstanding any other provision or law, no municipality may expend any monies regardless of their source except in accordance with a budget ordinance adopted under this section."

Effect: The city failed to comply with the TCA 6-56-203 by expending monies that were not budgeted.

Recommendation: We recommend that all expenditures, including transfers, be authorized by the City's budget in the future. Potential budget overruns should be anticipated in advance so that appropriate action may be taken by the City Council.

Response: We concur.

SECTION III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

CITY OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number	Finding Title	Status
	Exceeding Budgeted Expenditures (Compliance and Significant Deficiency)	
2014-001	(original finding #2013-001)	Repeated

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding Number	Status	
	Duplicate Payroll Used for Reimbursement Requests (Significant	
2014-002	Deficiency) (original finding #2014-001)	Corrected

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

The City of Jackson, Tennessee respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC 227 Oil Well Road Jackson, TN 38305

Audit period:

June 30, 2015

The findings from the June 30, 2015, schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

2015-001 – Exceeding Budgeted Expenditures (Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency)

Recommendation: We recommend that all expenditures, including transfers, be authorized by the City's budget in the future. Potential budget overruns should be anticipated in advance so that appropriate action may be taken by the City Council.

Action Taken: City Council will take the appropriate action in advance of any funds being spent above the budgeted amounts. This will provide the proper authorization for all expenditures, including expenditures, in the future.